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The Chinook Advance

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Vol VIII. No. 47 — Chinook, Alberta, Thursday, February 21, 1924 — Subscription $1.50 per year, in advance

FRESH FISH

Just Arrived a Shipment of

Silver Dressed White Fish
Fresh Mackerel
Fresh Lake Trout
Pickerel and Salmon

Special Prices on this shipment of Fresh Fish.

Don't forget our Fresh Assortment of
Groceries and Vegetables
Fresh and Cured Meats always on hand.

The Chinook Trading Co.
Dealers in Meats and Groceries
MONTGOMERY & HINDS

Prevent a Cold
BY USING
Wampoles Cod Liver Oil

The best remedy for preventing a cold. It builds up the system and keeps the body fit and fresh so that it is able to throw off a cold. Be sure to purchase a bottle of Wampoles Cod Liver Oil next time you are in town.

Chinook Pharmacy
E. E. Jacques, Druggist and Stationer

Dr. J. B. Valentine
Physician and Surgeon
CHINOOK ALTA.

Dr. T. F. Holt,
Dentist, of Oyen,
Will be at the Chinook Hotel Every THURSDAY.

Special For Bonspiel Week

During Bonspiel week we are giving away with our Fancy Biscuits some beautiful ALUMINUM WARE. . . . . .
WATCH OUR WINDOW

Oranges 35 cts. dozen. Lemons 40 cts. dozen.
Cranberries 25 cents lb. Bulk Dates 2 lbs for 25c.
Winter Bannas, Grimes Golden and Wagner Apples

Eggs 35 cents doz. Butter 30 cents lb.

Acadia Produce Co.
Quality—Economy—Service
C. W. RIDEOUT — GEO. E. AITKEN
CHINOOK — ALTA

Local Items

Mrs. M. F. Suitor, of Rearville, left last Friday for Calgary, where she will undergo an operation. She was accompanied by her husband Mr. Suiter.

Mr. John Gripp, of Oyen, is visiting relatives in the Chinook district.

Mrs. A. Robinson with her son and daughter Lloyd and Euphemia, returned from Wallhalla, North Dakota, where they attended the funeral of the late Mr. A. Robinson.

After the spell of warm weather winter has arrived again and the children young and old are again enjoying the winter sports of skating and curling.

Mrs. E. LeRoux, of Calgary, is visiting her daughter, Mrs. J. P. Elder.

The service in the Union church next Sunday evening will be conducted by the pastor, Rev. Harden. A hearty invitation is extended to all to attend.

Mr Percy Croft of Sedalia, left Chinook on Sunday for Camrose, where he intends to start up in the painting business.

Mrs. J. Whatley, of Heathdale, left last week for Calgary for medical treatment.

Mrs. I. W. Deman, and her daughter and son, Blanche and Alfred are visitors in Calgary this week.

A. McAlister has been appointed assessor for the Chinook School District for 1924.

Born—To Mr. and Mrs. E Robinson, of Rearville, on Sunday, February 17, at Hanna hospital, a daughter.

Among those who are attending the Hanna Bonspiel are Jas. Rennie, I. Deman, J. Kerr, Chas. Ray, W. A. Cruickshank, W. Lee, J. Montgomery and A. Switzer.

M. L Chapman returned from Alsask last week where he has been receiving medical treatment.

As an outlet to their energies the youth of Chinook have organized a club to be called the Lion Tamers. We trust that it will result in an added zest in athletics in this district. Certainly they have been neglected in the past few years.

Mr. Chas. Neff, who has been visiting his parents at Medicine Hat, returned last Friday morning. Mr. Neff's father is ninety-three years of age, and his mother eight years of age. This old couple has enjoyed over sixty years of wedded life and still keep hale and hearty.

The Secretary of the Chinook Medical Board has received a letter from Lomond, Alta., asking for particulars regarding our medical scheme. This is another district where they are contemplating following our scheme for medical service.

Remember the U.F.A. meeting next Friday evening. Good program to be followed by a dance.

Special Meeting Of School Board

At a special meeting of the Chinook School Board held last Saturday afternoon, the following business was transacted:

Moved by J. Young that the tender of A. McAlister for the position of assessor for the current year be accepted.

Moved by A. H. Clipsham that the vaccum shutters for the doors on the school be repaired at a cost of $6.50 each.

The Board then adjusted complaints regarding the allottment of driving on route No 4. The route as now allotted is: Mr. Currie, February 18 to 29; Mr Jeffery, March 3 to March 21; Mr. Sandman, March 24 to April 11.

Chinook Curlers Win At Calgary

James Rennie's rink was successful in getting a third in the Birks Competition and first in the Veterans Competition at Calgary Bonspiel. These curlers are to be congratulated as they have won some hard fought battles against the pick of the rinks from Alberta. Our town is to be congratulated on the honor they bring to Chinook.

Radios & Radio Parts For Sale

Don't send away for your Radio Outfits. We have them right here, and furthermore we can demonstrate our machine and show you how to operate them. When you buy from us we guarantee every Outfit and see that they give satisfaction. Call and let us demonstrate one of our latest Outfits.

Anti-Freeze
40 degrees of frost can't congeal this Anti-Free

Service Garage
COOLEY BROTHERS

Hy-Grade Coal
We also have in Stock
12 inch Dry Wood
All orders for coal and woold promptly attended to.
Do not forget to place your orders for STORM-SASH early.
We carry as usual a full Line of BUILDING MATERIAL

Imperial Lumber Yards
R. W. HAMON, Agent for Chinook

Hurley's Unloading Sale

Away To A Good Start. Still Going Strong
Buyers---Keep Us Busy
The first wave of this sale has been sent over.

The Early Crowds have been Shown---Others are Still Coming. Now Comes the Reserve Stocks out and into play for immediate Selling. ALL AT PRICES which mean BIG SAVINGS to you. BUY FOR NOW! BUY FOR the FUTURE.---You save on EVERYTHING Here.

Mild Weather Conditions: A Store Packed Jammed Full of dependable merchandise is the whole reason for the Terrible Sacrifice. A bunch of Random BARGAINS picked from here and there

Reg. 35c Yd. CHECKED AND SCOTGH PLAID GINGHAMS Sale Price, 5 yards for $1.00

MEN'S SHEEP LINED COATS
Regular $12 50 — Sale Price $8.65
Regular $16.50 — Sale Price $9.95

Men's 6.75 Mackinaw Coats, sale price 4.85

Men's $10 Mackinaw Coats, sale price 6.45

Men' $12 50 Mackinaw Coats Sale price 8.50

Men's $10 50 pair, J. & T. Bell's Brown Dress Shoes— Sale Price, per pair——7.50

EXTRA! Whole Remaining Stock of Men's Winter Caps. Values to $2.75 each. Your choice, each 1.25

Men's $5.25 Solid Leather Work Boots Sale Price— 3.95

Reg. $16.50 Ready-to wear Skirts— Sale Price 9.85

W. A. HURLEY LTD.,
CHINOOK

RED ROSE
TEA "is good tea"
Folks who want the very best use
RED ROSE ORANGE PEKOE T-2

"Don't get tired-
drink Bovril"

Immigration Policies

Canada's need of a larger population was never more generally recognized than at the present time. The war burden being carried by the nine millions of Canadians is enormously heavy and constitutes a dead weight of taxation which is hampering industry and preventing investments along lines of development through which employment can be increased. That war burden cannot be lessened, but through increased population the weight on each individual can be reduced, and it is the only way.

Furthermore, Canadians insist upon a high standard of living. They demand modern conveniences of all kinds, and have a right to them. As a result, Canada has been equipped with vast transportation systems and all modern means of communication, with unsurpassed educational systems, great public utilities, and with the most up-to-date governmental institutions of all kinds. These are capable of serving hundreds of thousands of more people than are now in the Dominion. Those now here have, therefore, to bear an overhead expense and pay charges which, if distributed among a larger number would be easy to carry and not constitute a burden.

More people is Canada's need, but if they are to be the asset required and not a liability they must be sound mentally, morally and physically; not shirkers, but workers. And unless as a Dominion we are content to make progress at a snail's pace, this much needed added population must be secured thorugh immigration.

Sir Clifford Sifton, in the recent address referred to in this column last week, spoke of wise and unwise policies in the effort to obtain and retain immigrants. He opposed the bringing in of large numbers of laborers to charge farmers high wages for a few months' work and then leave the territory, taking their money with them or spending it in dissipation. On the contrary, he advocated the bringing of English farm laborers—the thousands of them that are living on doles, with little or no chance to make an honest living—under contract with farmers in the prairie provinces and settle them in cottages with small allotments, and, while giving the laborers themselves a chance to win back their independence and self-respect, give our farmers a supply of good, honest, steady farm labor at reasonable wages, and which is absolutely necessary if diversified farming is to be at all generally followed.

Nor, in the opinion of Sir Clifford, and no doubt in the opinion of others who give consideration to the matter, is it wise and good policy for a country like Canada to leave the enormous territory that lies along the north of the transcontinental railway lines totally uninhabited. Sir Clifford urged the settlement of that portion of the country, the clay belt of Ontario and the northern portions of the prairie provinces, through the clearing of a portion, fifteen acres or so, in each quarter section, and putting upon these lots men such as can be secured in Europe by the hundreds of thousands, competent agricultural people whose forefathers have been thrifty farmers for generations. Explaining his idea more fully, Sir Clifford Sifton said:

"I would bring nobody without a good character, and nobody except married men with families. If you only get 500 the first year you would get double that the second year, and five times the number the third year. The result would be that you would have that vast territory converted into a producing area making an entire difference to the whole situation in Canada. They would do most of their cultivation with the spade, the shovel and the hoe. They could come down and help the farmers here during the hearvest season and in the spring with the sowing, and invest their wages in poultry and cattle for their farms. Great agricultural populations have been built up that way before now, and it can be done again."

The mind cannot grasp what it would mean to Canada if, instead of our transcontinentals traversing hundreds of miles of unpopulated territory, productive of little or nothing, and dividing the Dominion into two distinct parts, east and west, these uninhabited areas were filled up. Western freight rates would not have to be based on producing enough revenue to pay interest charges and operating costs on these, at present, unproductive connecting links between the east and the west; they would themselves become revenue producing.

Such a policy if energetically planned and followed would in time give to Canada a degree of that compactness which has meant so much in the development and prosperity of the United States, which knows no such lines of division as marks Eastern from Western Canada, but where one section merges into the other.

And if there is one thing Canada needs along with increased population it is the elimination of sectional differences and the urging of sectional interests apart from the welfare of the Dominion as a whole. Canada must be developed nationally, not sectionally, and nothing would have a greater tendency to promote such national interests and sentiment as populating the now unpeopled areas north of our transcontinetal lines in the clay belts of Ontario. Canada has breadth, lots of it, but it lacks depth, and the policy advocated by Sir Clifford Sifton would likewise serve to meet that need.

All Wanted to See the Eclipse

At the time of the recent total eclipse of the sun, along the southern coast of California, there were on the State Highway 140 miles of automobiles, packed closely together. The occupants were journeying from Los Angeles to San Diego and Tia Juana, Mexico, to see the eclipse. Traffic moved at six miles an hour and 1,000 arrests were made for cutting out of line and eadangering others on the Torry Pines grade, just outside of San Diego. Gasoline stations were drained early in the day and fuel was sold for forty cents a gallon instead of fifteen cents.

A Remedy for Earache.—To have the earache is to endure torture. The ear is a delicate organ and few care to deal with it, considering it work for a doctor. Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil offers a simple remedy. A few drops upon a piece of lint or medicated cotton and placed in the ear will do much in relieving pain.

686 Put to Death

Death sentences carried out in Russia in 1923 numbered 686 as compared with 813 in the previous year, according to the annual report of the supreme court. Forty-three per cent. of the death sentences imposed were commuted to imprisonment, as compared with 31 per cent. in 1922.

CHILDREN CRY FOR "CASTORIA"

A Harmless Substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrups — No Narcotics!

Mother! Fletcher's Castoria has been in use for over 30 years to relieve babies and children of Constipation, Flatulency, Wind Colic and Diarrhoea; allaying Feverishness arising therefrom, and, by regulating the Stomach and Bowels, aids the assimilation of Food; giving natural sleep without opiates. The genuine bears signature of

Chas H. Fletcher.

Will Carry Parachutes

Aeroplanes Conveying Passengers In France Must Afford This Protection

Since January the first all-French aeroplanes carrying passengers have been obliged to carry parachutes. This fact was made public at a conference of members of the French aerial syndicate.

Regarding the value of the parachute, a conclusive experiment was recently carried out by a French woman, Mlle. Collin. Last month, while travelling in an aeroplane at 90 miles an hour, she dropped off the aeroplane with a parachute, which unfolded itself in a normal manner.

Scientists had stated that such a feat was impossible. Mlle. Collin's exploit has fully proved the utility of parachutes in aeroplane flights, particularly when planes are in danger of crashing down with their passengers.

ST. VITUS DANCE

Shows Through a Twitchinig of the Muscles of Face and Limbs

Chorea, or as it is more generally known, St. Vitus dance, is a trouble that usually attacks young children, though older people may be afflicted with it. Its most common symptoms are a twitching of the muscles of the face and limbs. As the disease progresses the twitching takes the form of spasms in which the jerking motion may be confined to the head, or all the limbs may be affected. Frequently the patent is unable to hold anything in the hands or to walk steadily. In severe cases the speech is often affected. The disease is due to debility of the nerves and relief comes through an enriched blood supply, which feeds and strengthens the nerves. Dr. Williams' Pink Pills have been most successful in reaching this trouble through their specific action on the blood, which it enriches and purifies. The following instance will show what Dr. Williams' Pink Pills can do in this trouble. Mrs. S. E. Makins, Parry Harbor, Ont., says:—"As a young girl I was badly stricken with St. Vitus dance. My parents trie dseveral medicine but without avail. I was steadily growing worse and could scarcely walk without falling. I had to quit school and had no control of my nerves or actions. Finally a neighbor advised the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, and the use of these for a couple of months restored me, and I have had no attack of the trouble since. I have, however, taken the pills at different times since, when I felt out of sorts, and find them all you claim for them if given a fair trial."

You can get Dr. Williams' Pink Pills through any dealer in medicine, or by mail at 50 cents a box from the Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ontario.

Movement Across Border

Expect Big Influx of U.S. Farmers In Spring

Handling of thousands of United States farmer settlers expected to move to Canadian prairie lands this spring was the principal subject discussed at a conference of land and colonization officials of the Canadian National Railways, from Winnipeg west to the Pacific coast.

Indications are, it was declared, that the movement across the border into Canada this year will be greater than it has been in some time.

Freedom from Asthma. Asthma is one of the most distressing troubles, sudden in its attacks and prolonged in its agonies. Frequently many things are tried, but nothing seems to give hope of relief. Dr. J. D. Kellogg's Asthma Remedy is the one help which can be depended upon. If you have tried other remedies without success, do not fail to get at once a package of this uniformly successful preparation.

U.S. Buys Our Farm Products

Exports of Farm Products From Canada to U.S. Attain Large Figure

During the last three months of 1923, Canada exported farm produce to the United States valued at $32,275,802. This was a considerable increase over the $25,576,106, the value of farm produce exported to the United States in the last three months of the previous year. The quantity of Canadian wheat exported to the United States during the three months ended December was nearly double what it was in the corresponding period of 1922. Exports for the three months' period of last year totalled 17,260,473 bushels, as compared with 9,172,155 in the preceding period.

Influence of Tobacco

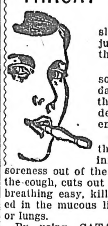
Every woman desiring a happy married life has realized that tobacco is a helpful influence in the home. Smoking is a very soothing occupation for a man—makes the home a sweet home and prevents family jars.

When a girl says she is never going to get married she means it about as much as the man who says he has more money than he knows what to do with.

It's painful to see a woman laugh when she doesn't want to but thinks she ought to.

Ask for Minard's and take no other

WHEN YOUR THROAT IS SORE



It may be only a slight cold now—just a tickling in the throat.

But little colds soon grow large and dangerous. Often they become chronic, develop catarrh and end in consumption.

Catarrhozone is the remedy. It draws inflammation and soreness out of the throat. Relieves the cough, cuts out the phlegm, makes breathing easy, kills any germs lodged in the mucous lining of the throat or lungs.

By using CATARRHOZONE INHALER now and again you keep the passages free from germs, and thereby prevent coughs and colds. Get the Dollar outfit, it lasts two months; small size, 50c; sold by druggists. Refuse a substitute for Catarrhozone. By mail from The Catarrhozone Co., Montreal.

A Fallen Planet?

Hill in Arizona May Have Been Caused by Gigantic Meteorite

Astronomers have long known that between the orbits of Mars and Jupiter a large number of tiny planetary bodies revolve round the sun. Some of these have a circumference of but a few miles.

In addition, there are countless billions of what might be called meteoric stone hurtling round the sun. These are constantly entering the earth's atmosphere and being burnt up by the friction much more completely than the moth that flies into the candle flame.

Has any one of the small planets ever entered our atmosphere and landed on the earth without being entirely consumed? If it ever did, it was long ages before man appeared upon the earth, for the impact of such an outsider would cause an earthquake indeed.

However, in Arizona there is a curious eminence called Coon Butte which rises about 150 ft. above the plain. At the top is a depression or crater 4,000 ft. wide and about 150 ft. deep. Scattered far and wide around this hill are fragments resembling meteoric iron which contain curiously-shaped boulders.

It is suggested that this hill was formed by the impact of a gigantic body from the outside, and mining operations are to be started with a view to discovering whether the theory has any foundation in fact.

Will Lend Assistance

Canadian Navy and Air Force Will Aid British Air Racers

Canada will be host to the British airmen who will attempt a round-the-world flight this year, for nearly half their journey.

The Royal Canadian navy and the Canadian air force will second the efforts of the British airmen to circumnavigate the world by air. Between them they will lend a hand from St. John's, Newfoundland, to Yokohama, a distance of 170 degrees longitude, or nearly half-way around the world. The navy will send a boat from Northern British Columbia to assist in the laying of "dumps" along the Aleutians down the Siberian coast to Japan. The air force, through its various branches, will give every sort of assistance throughout the land flight in Canada. Incidentally, this will be the first time that Canada has been crossed by air at one continuous flight.

ASPIRIN

Beware of Imitations!

Unless you see the "Bayer Cross" on package or on tablets you are not getting the genuine Bayer Aspirin proved safe by millions and prescribed by physicians over twenty-three years for

Colds	Headache
Toothache	Lumbago
Neuritis	Rheumatism
Neuralgia	Pain, Pain

Accept "Bayer Tablets of Aspirin" only. Each unbroken package contains proven directions. Handy boxes of twelve tablets cost few cents. Druggists also sell bottles of 24 and 100. Aspirin is the trade mark (registered in Canada) of Bayer Manufacture of Monoaceticacidester of Salicylicacid. While it is well known that Aspirin means Bayer manufacture, to assist the public against imitations, the Tablets of Bayer Company will be stamped with their general trade mark, the "Bayer Cross."

Will Supply Farm Help

Farmers Can Secure Application Forms From Nearest C.P.R. Agent

Bringing of farm help to Western Canada from Europe, inaugurated under a special scheme by the Canadian Pacific Railway last year, will be continued this year, it is announced by officials of the company.

During 1923 about 3,000 men and women for farm help were brought out, but many more than this number are expected this season. The first of these will arrive about March 31st, coming from Great Britain, Denmark, Switzerland and other parts of Europe.

Application forms are being supplied to all farmers who need help by the nearest C.P.R. agent or the Colonization Department at Calgary, Edmonton, Saskatoon, Winnipeg or Montreal. The forms are filled out by the farmer, in which he states the class of labor, nationality he wishes and the rate of wages he is prepared to pay. These forms are then forwarded to Europe and the farm help selected by a competent organization and the laborer is sent forward to the individual farmer. Farmers who require help would facilitate this work by writing applications at an early date so the proper class can be selected and ample time given to this work.

Mother! Give Sick Child "California Fig Syrup"

Harmless Laxative for a Bilious, Constipated Baby or Child

Constipated, bilious, feverish, or sick, colic Babies and Children love to take genuine "California Fig Syrup." No other laxative regulates It sweetens the bowels so nicely, the tender little stomach and starts the liver and bowels acting without griping. Contains no narcotics or soothing drugs. Say "California" to your druggist and avoid counterfeits! Insist upon genuine "California Fig Syrup" which contains directions.

Lower Taxation Campaign Progressing

Public Opinion Is Rallying to the Dominion-Wide Demand For Curtailment of Government Expenditure

The movement for lower taxation which originated at Regina early in February has already reached Dominion-wide proportions. As a result of the success which was achieved at Regina, Vancouver has started a similar campaign in British Columbia. Toronto is doing likewise in Ontario, and Montreal is following suit in Quebec. Newspapers have supported the idea all over Canada, public speakers have seized upon it as one of the necessities of the day, and even Ottawa has been wakened up.

Despatches are leaving the capital daily which show that the Dominion Government is beginning to take note of public opinion and promises are being made that expenditures are being reduced and unnecessary or overmanned departments cut down. But promises will not satisfy public opinion and the "Lower Taxation Campaign" will continue to gather strength until all governments live up to their promises and show conclusively that government costs have been cut to the bone.

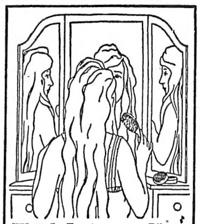
There is an impression aboard that the National Economy Campaign will adversely effect retail business. Such an impression is incorrect and must be based on inaccurate knowledge. The controlling thought behind the movement to secure a prompt and decisive reduction in government expenditure is summed up in the expression "Lower Taxation means Better Business." Before we can get lower taxation we must convince our governments that public opinion is overwhelmingly opposed to the tremendous increase in the ordinary costs of government which has been going on for the past five years.

How can we secure relief? By making it plain to members of parliament and legislatures and municipal councils that we will back them to the limit in any effort they make to reduce government expenditures. The average man in public life is a shrewd person. He knows that if we want reduced taxation and he does not try to get it for us, that at the next election he will be an "also ran."

Every taxpayer owes it to himself to drive this Lower Taxation Campaign to a successful finish. He can help to do this if he will just sit down and write a short personal letter to every public man serving his district, whether he be a member of parliament, a member of the legislature, or a member of the municipal council. Don't leave it to George—do it yourself.

An ordinary brick will absorb 16 ounces of water.

Keep Minard's Liniment in the house



Thick Lustrous Hair Kept So By Cuticura

At night touch spots of dandruff and itching with Cuticura Ointment. Next morning shampoo with a suds of Cuticura Soap and hot water. Rinse with tepid water. Keep your scalp clean and healthy and your hair will be luxuriant.

Soap 25c. Ointment 25 and 50c. Talcum 25c. Sold throughout the Dominion. Canadian Depot: Lymans, Limited, 344 St. Paul St., W., Montreal. Cuticura Soap shaves without mug.

Mirror Of 55 B.C. Found

Relic Unearthed in England Dates From Roman Invasion

Found at Desborough, Northamptonshire, a bronze hand mirror, used probably by a Celtic woman of fashion who lived in the Midlands about the time of Caesar's invasion of Britain (55 B.C.) has been presented to the British Museum. The chasing on the back of the mirror is done by hand and bears curious similarity to eastern workmanship.

Not Afraid Of Knockers

Immigration Officials Are Not Alarmed By Criticisms

Immigration officials at Ottawa do not express alarm over the series of letters published in the Daily News of London, England, from returned harvesters, who decry conditions in Canada, and the possibilities in this country for settlers from Great Britain.

It is stated that 62 different British publications have within the past six months published letters from recent settlers in Canada who have found conditions in this country most favorable.

End Stomach Misery, Gas Or Indigestion

"Pape's Diapepsin" is the quickest, surest relief for indigestion, gases, flatulence, heartburn, sourness, or stomach distress caused by acidity. A few tablets give almost immediate stomach relief. Correct your stomach and digestion now for a few cents. Druggists sell millions of packages of Pape's Diapepsin.

Airplane Service to India

Great Britain may soon start an airplane service direct to India, acquiring only 100 hours for the trip from London, said Maj.-Gen. Brackner, director of civil aviation of the British air ministry, before leaving for home after a holiday in this country. Gen. Brackner expressed confidence in the success of the British project.

There may be other corn removers, but you will not be completely satisfied until you have used Holloway's Corn Remover.

The women of Lapland are among the smallest in the world, averaging only four fot nine inches in height.

The polished orator ought to be sure of his finish.

Use it wherever the recipe calls for milk

When pure sweet milk is essential

Free Recipe Book—Write the Borden Co. Limited, Montreal.

ST. C. 25-24

JIG-SAW PUZZLE FOR THE CHILDREN. Just—Send four wrappers from

OXO CUBES

To Oxo Limited, 232 Lemoine St., Montreal.

Hope Of Western Farmer Is In Diversified Farming And Employment The Year Round

Professor A. Leitch, of the Ontario Agricultural College, Guelph, spoke on "Some Phases of the Economics of Milk Production" at the sessions of dairymen's associations held in Moose Jaw.

The only real progress made in agriculture is made by the individual, Professor Leitch declared and could be accomplished without the aid of legislators. It was difficult to ascertain the average cost of production for he had never found the producing costs of any two farmers to be alike. Attempts to secure the cost of producing milk were made in one of the best dairy districts in Ontario. The lowest was $1.38, the highest $4.06 per hundred pounds. Conditions were exactly the same, but after four consecutive years the following were the figures, the average being $2.70, the exact price received.

The cost of producing oats on the same farms varied from 29 cents per bushel to 76 cents per bushel.

Apparently all these men were doing well although there was such a wide variance in the cost. It might be argued that these men did not make any money, but the fact of the added income from their own cows made all the difference in the world to the farmers. "A farm," said Mr. Leitch, "is something like a railroad, a large portion of the cost goes on whether the railroad has any business or not."

"In Saskatchewan a man can hardly find occupation for himself for a thousand hours a year growing wheat," stated Mr. Leitch. "If he adds to the farm something that will enable him to work 3,000 hours a year it lowers his overhead and gives him a chance to sell something produced on what would otherwise be idle time. Dairying enables a man to lower the cost of everything he grows on the farm.

Professor Leitch explained in detail the decrease in the cost of producing all the grain and forage crops on the farm by dividing the load with the dairy cow. Farmers growing only wheat can estimate the cost of the crop per bushel, but in diversified farming it is absolutely impossible to determine the cost of any one product as it is a joint cost.

They Like Western Coal

Says Alberta Coal Gaining Ground in Eastern Market

Confidence in Sir Henry Thornton, president of the Canadian National Railways, to "do the fair thing by the west" was expressed by A. N. Walker, of the Alberta Distributers, Ltd., who passed through Winnipeg on his way back to Drumheller. He believed that freight rates would be brought down as soon as possible. That dealers in Middle and Northern Ontario were buying Alberta bituminous coal in preference to Pennsylvania hard at the same price, was Mr. Walker's statement.

"We are selling Drumheller coal at $18.75 in Sudbury and other nearby points and it is being bought in preference to the American coal at the same price," Mr. Walker reported. "Sixty per cent. of the consumption of Sudbury is western, and this percentage is increasing all the time."—Free Press.

Why Poultry Pays

Big Increase in Dressed Fowl Shipments From Manitoba Town

That Manitoba farmers are getting away from disastrous wheat mining and settling down to farming is again indicated by the fact that a cooperative organization, formed in 1922, with Hartney as headquarters, shipped out five cars of dressed poultry from nine shipping points in 1922, and 30 cars from 25 shipping points in 1923. The birds were packed in parchment-lined boxes, under the supervision of experts employed by the Dominion Department of Agriculture. The cost of handling was one and a half cents per pound in 1922, and was somewhat less last season. The prices received f.o.b. last season were 20 cents for No. 1 turkeys, 18 cents for No. 2 and 14 cents for No. 3. Chickens realized 19 cents for No. 1 and 15 cents for No. 2, while geese fetched 11 cents.

It has been proven possible for a patient's heart beats to be transmitted by radio to a physician many miles away.

At the age of 21 years Miss Helene Stewart has the distinction of being the youngest chemist in England.

Tell a girl she is an angel, and the chances are she will want you to fly with her.

W. N. U. 1512

Poultry Notes

Scratch Feed is Found to be Beneficial For Pullets

Good results were obtained from the poultry kept at the Dominion Experimental Station, Ste. Anne de la Pocatiere, Que., by feeding a homemade mixture of scratch feed. For pullets the scratch feed was made up of one part cracked corn, one part wheat, one part oats. This grain was scattered in a deep litter of straw, morning and evening. The laying hens were given the same mixture, but were given less scratch grain in the morning. The smaller quantity given at this time induced greater exercise with beneficial results following. In addition to the scratch feed a dry mash was given consisting of two parts wheat bran, middlings and cornmeal and one part of beef scrap. This mixture is kept constantly before the birds in a hopper. During the winter months when other green food is not available, mangels are fed daily. A slight difference was made in the feeding of the yearling hens. Only one part of cracked corn was used in the scratch feed while in the dry mash the proportion of cornmeal was considerably reduced. At the end of the season it was found that the pullets in this flock gave a net profit of $2.19 per bird, while the yearling hens gave $1.04 profit per bird. The reason for holding over the birds the second year was to secure the advantages of the better results they gave in the hatchability of their eggs and the vitality of the chickens.

Seed Growing In British Columbia

Industry Has Shown Development In Past Few Years

The seed growing industry of British Columbia has developed considerably in the past few years. The most of this seed is grown in the interior part of the province and with the climatic conditions such as they have there is little reason why a greater quantity should not be grown. A. McMeans, seed production specialist, Vancouver, B.C., has divided the province into the following four districts, with suitable crops for each:

District No. 1.—Lower Fraser and lower half of Vancouver Island: Pole and broad beans, beet, cabbage, celery, kale, parsley, peas, spinach, mangel and swede.

District No. 2.—Lower interior, embracing the dry belt east of the Cascade Mountains to and including the Okanagan: Dwarf beans, beet, carrot, lettuce, vine-seeds, onion, parsnips, radish, sweet corn, tomato and mangel.

District No. 3.—Central interior of British Columbia: Rutabaga or swede turnip, parsnip and peas.

District No. 4.—Kootenay, embracing that district east of the Okanagan and sout hof the main line of the Canadian Pacific Railway: Dwarf beans, beet, carrot, onion, parsnip and mangel.

New Building Material

Waste Paper Used in Building Homes In Sweden

A new building material made from waste paper and designed for ceilings and wall linings has been perfected by a Swedish engineer, and production on a large scale soon will be undertaken.

The raw materials are ordinary waste paper such as accumulates in cities, clay and sulphate lye, the cheapness of which warrants an inexpensive finished product. The covering is said to be fireproof and durable; can be applied by unskilled labor, will take paper, paint or stain, and can even be polished. It is a good non-conductor, and does not respond to changes in temperature.

Skin Disease in Livestock

Farmer, Middlesex Co.—Ques.—One of my animals seems to have some kind of skin disease. What had I better do?

Ans.—Report at once to the nearest veterinary inspector. You might also write to the Veterinary Inspector-General, Ottawa, for a list of disinfectants, with which is given full instructions as to preparation and use. A recently issued bulletin by Dr. George Hilton, Chief Veterinary Inspector, which can be had free from the Publications Branch, Department of Agriculture, Ottawa, will also furnish you with necessary information.

Imports and Exports of Settlers Effects

Settlers' effects, valued at $6,001,107, were brought into Canada last year, a decrease of two millions from 1921 and about the same as 1922. Exports of settlers' effects last year is valued by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics at $10,508,167, marking a steady increase for the last four years.

Future Of Canadian National

Should Be On Sound Financial Basis Within Ten Years, Says Sir Henry Thornton

"If the present administration is permitted to carry out as conscientiously and as honestly as lies within its capabilities the policies now governing the Canadian National Railways system, it will cease to become a burden upon the Canadian taxpayer, and in ten years it will be as efficient a railway system as there is in the world."

In these words, Sir Henry Thornton, addressing the Westmount Women's Club at Montreal, summed up his belief in the future of the National Railways and his confidence that the system can be made, not only a paying proposition, but also one that will be on a basis of equality with those other great steam transportation systems of the world which are considered as models today.

In dealing with some of the problems of the National Railways, Sir Henry stressed the need of a large volume of immigration. "I am entirely convinced," he said, "that the Dominion of Canada can easily, very easily, support a population of 100,000,000. If we had 25,000,000 in this country instead of nine million, there would be no railway problem. Immigration is the greatest need of Canada, but in securing our new settlers we must profit by the mistakes of other countries, and particularly of the United States. In inviting immigrants to come to Canada we must pursue a policy of selection. By that I mean a policy which will exclude undesirables.

Who are desirable in my opinion are those who can conform with the following conditions:

1—Sound in body and in mind.

2—Willingness to live under the laws of this country and to accept our conditions of society.

3—The acceptance of citizenship under such conditions as should ensure they will not become a charge upon the community.

4—They must be of the Caucasian race."

Another problem, Sir Henry pointed out, arose through sectionalism throughout the Dominion. Comparatively speaking, with a small population and with a great stretch of country, Canada was almost necessarily divided into sections, each affected by separate problems. The same condition held true of the United States prior to the drawing up of the constitution, and Sir Henry felt the day would come when this condition would no longer exist in Canada.

Annexing the North Pole

The Ambitious Programme of Our Cousins to the South

Secretary Denby announces that the real purpose of the Shenandoah's flight to the North Pole is to annex to the United States a lot of land in that forbidding quarter of the globe. "This area is certain," he says, "to be of high strategic value if we look forward to warfare and commerce in the future."

All these years we have gone along in the comforting belief that with the Panama Canal, with Hawaii and little Guam and the Philippine Archipelago, and with Porto Rico and the Virgin Islands and whatever territory the marines might occupy, we were in a fairly secure position. But we were mistaken. We need the North Pole to strengthen our defenses.

After the Shenandoah expedition has annexed the North Pole and adjacent ice-fields we shall have to annex other ice-fields and cover them with long-range guns to protect the North Pole. Then we shall need whole chains of icebergs as keys and bases for our flying fleets. And to protect the keys and bases established at fixed intervals we shall need no end of ice cruisers and destroyers.

We have advanced into the tropics and barely finished conquering yellow fever and the deadly mosquito. And now we must annex the North Pole and learn to fight scurvy and the household pests of the country. It looks almost as though the job would never be done.—N.Y. World.

Improve Elements of Citizenship

True Democrat Must Make Contribution to the Public Weal

An appeal for an attitude to noblesse oblige toward this country and the Empire was made by A. M. Grier, K.C., of Toronto, in an address before the Canadian Club. As, under the feudal system, nobility carried its obligation, so, in the modern state, the true democrat must make a contribution in some manner to the public weal.

The spirit of noblesse oblige should not be reserved for the affairs of the nation, but should extend into all the relationships of life, and particularly to the respect of parentage, said the speaker. More reflection upon the pioneer efforts of those who have gone before us would tend to improve the elements of citizenship and to make people worthy of the tremendous potential wealth of this country.

From the tramp's point of view no man ought to do enough work to render a vacation necessary.

Winter Sports at the Winnipeg Carnival

When King Winter holds sway at Winnipeg the red-blooded men and women of the prairie metropolis find other things to do besides sit huddled over stoves and hot-air registers. They recognize that winter frost and snow makes possible delightful exercise with skis, snowshoes and skates, not to forget the ancient and honorable game they play "wi' stane and besom."

Above are scenes taken at the last winter carnival which was held at River Park, Winnipeg. Special fare arrangements for carnival visitors have been made by the Canadian National Railways.

Land Colonization Is Most Important Business Canada Has In Hand At Present Time

Wheat Rust

Magnitude of the Task Confronting the Agriculturist

There should be considerable public interest in the efforts being made to control the wheat rust pest. A series of conferences between officials of the federal department of agriculture at Ottawa is being held on this subject, with a view to deciding the policy which will be followed this year to combat rust, and announcement of their plans may be made soon.

Rust in wheat is one of the big problems of Western Canada. It is a blight which attacks the growing grain and destroys it. A farmer may see his wheat fields ripening in good shape towards a large harvest, and suddenly, owing to weather conditions, rust will appear on the standing crop and the fields become mere fields of headless straw. The losses to Manitoba alone last year from wheat rust were enormous, the entire crop in some sections of the province having been very badly hit by this blight.

The problem seems to be to get a rust-resisting type of a high quality wheat. And the complication comes in from the fact that there are some thirty-odd varieties of rust, and what is wanted is a good milling, early maturing wheat that is resistant to them all. This gives some idea of the magnitude of the task confronting our agricultural scientists and also the amount of encouragement they are entitled to expect in pursuit of a task so closely related to the prosperity of the wheat growing industry. At the present time the rust pest is costing the people of this country millions of dollars every year.—Free Press.

424,000 Miles

Imagine, fifty-three worlds the size of our own planet strung as a necklace. Enough lead-covered telephone cable was produced during the month of November at the Western Electric Works at Chicago to go through fifty-three globes the size of our own. This gives us some idea of the magnitude of the electrical business.

The brass drum covers a multitude of mistakes made by the rest of the band.

In news of weddings papers describe everything the bride wears but the look of triumph.—Urich Herald.

"Land colonization is the big business of Canada," declared C. A. Magrath, chairman of the International Waterways Commission, at the annual meeting of the Association of Dominion Land Surveyors held at Ottawa, when he was asked to participate in the discussion on the report of the land settlement committee of the association. He said he had reached a point where he was critical of Canada's colonization problems.

"I do not believe we are taking hold and nailing people down to the land," said Mr. Magrath, "with that courage we would apply to big business, and I regard colonization as the biggest business of this country." He was not prepared to criticize governments, but he thought there were too many street corner critics instead of the big men of the country taking hold of the problem.

"When it comes to national problems I see very little evidence of team play from leading men in this country," said Mr. Magrath. He heard lots of talk about colonization but frankly, much of it was not worth listening to.

"We all seem so busy that we don't seem to get down to shirt sleeve policy of colonization for this country."

Privately-owned unoccupied lands near the railways constituted one of the problems of land settlement, remarked Col. J. S. Dennis of the Canadian Pacific Railway. There were 63,000,000 acres of privately-owned unoccupied lands within 15 miles of railways in the west, and of these 25,000,000 acres were suitable for immediate settlement. He urged more co-operation between the surveyors and the railway companies' land settlement activities, and expressed surprise at the extent of land classification which had been done as revealed in the report of the committee.

Price Green, of the Canadian National Railways, joined with Col. Dennis in regretting that more use was not made of information of the government departments.

In his presidential address Major H. Douglas Nelles remarked that probably the general public was unaware that Canadian surveyors have mapped out between 40,000 and 50,000 square miles of Canadian territory. He claimed that in this respect Canada had surveyed more territory and developed the method to a higher state of perfection than any other country in the world. In the actual work of land sub-division Canada had been able to keep up with the settlements as required.

Though the conditions of agriculture are not everything that might be desired, there is reasonable prospect of a revival in the near future that should reflect upon the entire commerce of this country and work to the benefit, indirectly, of the business and professional men.

This was the message of Hon. Charles Stewart, minister of the interior. Mr. Stewart spoke of the tendency on the part of many people to leave it to the government and leaders of the country to solve the problems, adding that some of the most valuable suggestions came to the government from unexpected quarters. He urged that technically trained men should offer suggestions when possible to the government in matters of technical research in this country.

To Get Reliable Returns

Provinces Should Co-operate in Collection of Statistics

On his return from the conference on statistics at Ottawa recently, which was attended by provincial and federal officials, J. H. Evans, deputy minister of agriculture, Manitoba, states he was thoroughly satisfied with the reliability of the returns made and that they should first of all be passed upon by the provincial departments who know the local conditions, but that the subsequent tabulating should be done by the Bureau of Statistics at Ottawa where they have splendid facilities for doing it at the minimum of cost. That was the present system, and the conference agreed the system of collecting while not entirely satisfactory would have to be continued until something better could be devised.

Another thing, said Mr. Evans, upon which the conference was unanimous, was the provinces would do everything in its power to assist the Bureau of Statistics in the improvement of the system.

Our idea of a modest man is one who can keep his opinion of himself to himself.

Some things are pretty bad, but the worst has never happened.

Malta is the most thickly populated island in the world.

OLD CHUM

SMOKING TOBACCO

IS FOUR TIMES SEALED

to bring you the full richness and mellow sweetness of this—

"Tobacco of Quality"

Manufactured by
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— BY —

ELINOR MARSDEN ELIOT

Author of "My Canada," and Other Stories

Published by Special Arrangement with the Author

(Continued)

CHAPTER TWENTY-THREE

Murray insisted that I should not recall my promise to visit Maudie for Thanksgiving.

"It will cost very little," he said, "and you have not had a day off since I came home—it will do you a world of good.

"Neither have you had a holiday," I pointed out.

Whereupon Murray declared that every day was a holiday to him and that he could not go to Winnipeg, if he were provided with a private car for the journey and a suite at the Fort Garry, I hope he may be forgiven!

It ended, as it usually does, in Murray having his own way, but I stipulated that in return he should accept Jack Mowbray's invitation to go moose hunting with him when the season opened.

I would not admit it, but I agreed with Murray that the change would do me good—and perhaps make me a better companion for the long winter that I had come to dread. I hate to confess it, even now when it is a thing of the past, but through the lovely fall days I carried a heavy heart. I suppose I was, in army parlance, fed up. My old homesickness had returned and between it and the way in which my conscience kept pointing out to me that I was a failure as a wife I was wretched indeed—underneath, that is, I flatter myself that the surface was fairly serene.

Nothing hurt so much as the knowledge that I was not fully in accord with Murray. I did like Herrington's Hope, and so long as I could look forward to something different I really enjoyed our daily life. But, to make a clean breast of it, I did not feel that I wanted to stay there all my life, especially if crop failures were to be common. Murray, on the other hand, had quite obviously found his vocation, a vocation that he would have given up without complaint at my request, but how could I ask him to go back to the city when he was so well and so much his old self that our bad luck had after the first shock stimulated rather than depressed him? Always at the bottom of my heart, side by side with the faint but insistent longing for my old environment, lay the memory of those terrible months when I did not know whether Murray would ever be well again. And though he is so strong now I do not think I shall ever lose the scars left by the old fear.

All this is very mixed and inconsistent, I know. It does not seem reasonable that I should have known definitely that I would never ask Murray to leave the farm, that I should have liked the life there, have grown so fond of our neighbors, and still have known the cravings for the city, but such was the case. I scolded myself for a whole week before I went to Maudie's. "If you had to make a decision, Margaret Anne, you know what you would do. Then why make such a fuss?" I would say to myself. But self-administered scoldings are not nearly so effective, I have learned, as treatment by someone else, and I can see now that Murray's prescription was what saved me—saved not my life but that far more valuable thing, my self-respect.

The children were greatly excited by the prospect of my absence, and my heart almost failed me at the thought of leaving them. I had never been away from them in their lives except when I was with Mrs. Fenwick, and then I saw them often. A week seemed, in prospect, an eternity.

My preparations were soon made, and more than once I felt thankful that I had always been the tailor-made sort of person, my simple and conservatively-cut clothes did not show their age and I had no fear that Maudie would need to feel apologetic on my account. Murray, man-like, felt badly that I could not have a complete new outfit, but when he saw the transformation Gwen had worked on my old black lace dress he said so many nice things that I almost wrote to Maudie that I could not come—my improvement dated from that moment, I think!

As our train pulled into the Union Station the morning of my arrival in Winnipeg it seemed to me that only half of me answered Maudie's affectionate greeting. The other half was at home with Murray and the twins. To one half the sights and sounds of the city were as familiar as if I had missed them but a day instead of more than a year, to the other all was confusion. I was really ashamed of myself, here I was where I had wished to be, and now I was wishing to be somewhere else.

"You are as unreasonable as Gwen," I told myself severely. "I give you just one week to pull yourself together."

"Glad to be back?" asked Maudie as we turned down Broadway.

"Rather!" I replied valiantly.

"If only Murray and the children were here too," Maudie teased and my spirits rose unaccountably. Perhaps I wasn't a case for the Psychopathic Ward after all, I thought.

"My feelings are rather mixed," I admitted, just a little sorry to see that Maudie was able to understand me, for it showed how far she had come from the carefree girl I used to know.

"Don't worry about that," was the comforting reply. "You have carried a heavy load for the last few years, Margaret Anne, and it is no wonder that you are a bit unstrung. We are going to have one thoroughly giddy week and you'll go back to Murray completely renovated, just see if you don't. And now how are the kiddies, my best-beloved Nicolas in particular? I do wish you could have brought them with you."

"I am not going to the office except in the mornings while you are here," continued Maudie after I had delivered all sorts of messages from the children and told of their latest escapades and clevernesses. "Every afternoon we are going somewhere or having company, and every evening too. You'll never get to bed early, so you must not think of getting up in the morning before ten o'clock—oh, don't look so scandalized, Mother and I have it all planned. This is a holiday, Mrs. Aylwin, don't forget that."

It was a holiday, there was no doubt about that. Mr. and Mrs. Jones welcomed me as if I had been a long-lost daughter and presented me, figuratively speaking, with the house and all it contained. The first night B.F. came over for dinner and I was so glad to see the old dear that I almost wept over him. He was a trifle plumper and a trifle more old-maidish than when I went away, but as kind as ever, and so glad, bless his good heart, to hear how greatly Murray had improved.

That was the one night during my visit that Maudie and I were in bed before twelve. And at that we talked half the night, for I shared Maudie's room as I used to do when we were allowed to spend the night together as children.

Maudie had warned me on our way home from the station that all the time I might claim for myself was an hour a day in which to write to my family. She would see to the filling of the rest. And, like the little red hen, she did.

The first afternoon we went out to Deer Lodge to see Leslie Ormond, then came back and had a cup of tea with the Robertsons. The next day, Sunday, we went to church in the morning, and in the afternoon, while Maudie went to the hospital, B.F. took Teddy and me down to Kildonan Cemetery, where Mother and Father were buried. Jessie Middleton and Kathleen Manners, who had come home from overseas after I left the city, came for dinner and instead of going to church again in the evening they and Maudie and I sat in front of the fire and talked and talked and talked. Monday, Thanksgiving Day, we went to church in the morning, had the family dinner at noon, ran over to see the Robertsons again during the afternoon and then went to the Walker in the evening.

There is a fair sample of the way in which my time was spent. Teas and luncheons and dinners kept me as busy as a debutante, busier socially than I had ever been in my young days. And I enjoyed it all. I enjoyed too the morning I spent with Maudie, the visit to our old office, and the almost daily "dropping in" for a chat with the Robertsons.

There were many changes. The Robertsons were failing very quickly, Granny especially. They were living in their old quiet way, a widowed daughter having come to keep house for them, and were sermon and benediction in one to this scurrying, worrying age. Like tired, happy children they were ready to rest, caring little how or when it came so long as they might be together. I found them living much in the past, Granny, I know, confused Nicolas and me, and she often spoke to me as if I were Mother.

Even the young people had changed. Reg Jones had grown into a steady, rather quiet young man, hobbling back and forth to the Medical College on an artificial leg that could never be made to fit quite satisfactorily. In the office I found the older men aged more than time alone would account for, and many of the girls were married, their places having been taken in most cases by men who I did not know. And each person I met seemed to carry a burden—even the Middleton girls and Kathleen Manners were restless and dissatisfied, hating private nursing, and full of wild plans to go to China or Australia or some other green field where, they heard, it wasn't so deadly dull as in Canada.

I was learning my lesson and I felt that the days could not pass quickly enough to take me back to Herrington's Hope so that I might tell Murray how much I had to be thankful for. I thought I knew what hardship was, but even the poorest people I knew in the country had food and shelter, plain though both might be. And in Winnipeg men walked the streets looking for work when there was no work to be found, and there was a scarcely-hidden undercurrent of fear and distrust very different from anything I had ever seen before, the best possible material for agitators to work upon.

(To be continued)

PUTS HEALTH AND VIM INTO WOMEN

So Says Mrs. MacPherson of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound

Brantford, Ontario.—"I was always tired and the least exertion would put me out for a day or two. I had a pressing pain on the top of my head, pain in the nape of my neck, and when I stooped over I could not get up without help, because of pain in my back. I did not sleep well and was nervous at the least noise. I keep house, but I was such a wreck that I could not sweep the floor nor wash the dishes without lying down afterwards. A friend living near me told me what Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound had done for her so I began to take it. With the first bottle I felt brighter and got so I could wash dishes and sweep without having to lie down. Later I became regular again in my monthly terms. I have taken ten bottles all told and am now all better. I can truly say that your wonderful medicine cannot be beaten for putting health and vim into a woman."—Mrs. JAMES H. MACPHERSON, 309 Greenwich St., Brantford, Ont.

If you are suffering from a displacement, irregularities, backache, or any other form of female weakness write to the Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co., Cobourg, Ontario, for Lydia E. Pinkham's Private Text-Book upon "Ailments Peculiar to Women."

W. N. U. 1512

Unfailing Instinct

In Some Ways Birds Appear to be Wiser than Man

John Muir, the naturalist, once called the attention of a friend to the wonderful instinct of birds as shown in their nest building. He said, "I have found many birds' nests in my time, but I have never found a nest that has come to grief because its feathered architect had selected a rotten or insecure limb. Some instinct seems to tell them when a limb or a trunk is insecure.

Perhaps many of us know characters that have come to grief because of insecure foundations, but it is doubtful if a life is ever built upon that which is false or harmful without certain warnings upon the part of conscience. Men and women are constantly taking such risks and constantly coming to grief as a consequence, but in such instances most of them have deliberately chosen to disregard the Divine voice. It would seem that even birds may be wiser than men at times.

A Peculiar Situation

Causes Which Have Brought Farming Industry to Its Present Pass

Is it not a startling thing that agriculture should be in need of aid? Here is the basic industry of the continent, the natural vocation of the human race—why should it, of all things, be in need of aid? Is it not clear that its condition is due to interferences with it, handicaps put upon it, favors bestowed at its expense on other pursuits and occupations? If left to themselves, all the callings in which men engage would show none more safe and secure in its returns than farming.—Toronto Star.

New Method of Taxation

A tax of two cents a gallon on gasoline and taxation on weight, instead of horsepower, of cars, will be adopted by the Quebec Government in the course of the present session of the legislature, it is stated.

Population and Wealth

Average Per Capita Income Reaches a Low Ebb in Britain

The population of the British Isles in 1914 was about 46,000,000. The present population is about 48,000,000, despite the loss of 750,000 soldiers and sailors in the war, most of whom would have become parents if they had lived. In citing these figures in Overseas, Sir Leo Chiozza Money, the British economist, estimates that the real national income (the quantity of wealth available for consumption as distinguished from its monetary valuation) has probably declined 15 to 20 per cent. since 1913. The pre-war income was about 2,100,000,000 pounds sterling, or 45 pounds per head per annum, and it had to provide not only for the current maintenance of the population, but for central and local government expenses, for the repair of existing capital works, and for new capital savings. Today the average per capita income is only 37 pounds 10s. measuring money by its value or purchasing power in 1913.—Toronto Globe.

Still Doing Great Work For Women

What Mrs. Vaillancourt Says of Dodd's Kidney Pills

She had suffered from Rheumatism, Sciatica, Gravel and Backache, and found relief in Dodd's Kidney Pills.

Dill Siding, Ont.—(Special).—One more tribute to the great work Dodd's Kidney Pills are doing for the women of Canada comes from Mrs. Frank Vaillancourt, well known and highly respected here.

"I have suffered for 14 years from a complication of kidney troubles and have never found any remedy that has done me as much good as your Dodd's Kidney Pills have. There was a friend of mine who was feeling very poorly and I told her of the good Dodd's Kidney Pills did for me. She used three boxes and is feeling fine now."

Dodd's Kidney Pills are a kidney remedy. They relieve the work of the heart, by putting the kidneys in shape to strain all the impurities out of the blood. Pure blood carried to all parts of the body means new health all over the body.

Only one in ten are said to know how to read a newspaper. The other nine know how to run it.

Where there's a will there's a way to make a way with a will.

BLUE RIBBON TEA

By an overwhelming majority the people of Western Canada have decided that Blue Ribbon "Mountain Grown" Tea is the best. Ask for it.

FOR BOYS AND GIRLS

"LITTLE FOXES," By E. A. Henry, D.D.

Interesting Stories For Young Folks

Published By Permission Thomas Allen, Publisher

"LIMPY LATE"

There are some people who are like a cow's tail—they are always behind.

They go to bed late and they get up late. They go to school late and to church. The only thing they are never late for is their meals, and if their mothers were like them their meals would be late too.

You sometimes read in the papers of "the late Mr. So and So," which means they are dead and are no longer Mr. So and So that used to be.

But there are some who do not have to wait till they die to be called "the late Johnny" and "the late Mary." They come strolling along after everything is started.

I taught school once, and had a scholar who came in any old time. He was a most trying sort of a boy. He always missed his lessons, and I did not know what to do with him. He loitered on the way and was absent-minded; and spoiled his class; and took up my time, for I always had to say a thing all over again for him.

One day I saw him coming and met him at the door with a very big welcome and offered to shake hands, and told him how glad we all were to see him; and he was so ashamed he cried and was never late again. He did not want any more such greetings.

Even big people are like that.

If a Committee meets, they come in when it is partly through and waste everybody's time by asking what was done, and it has to be said all over again, and is very hard on one's temper.

They are not often late for a party, or for anything that is going to give them fun, but for real earnest things, they are never early.

They are like the Irishman who came panting to the station just in time to see the train moving away up the yard, and cried out, "Hie, there! There's a man aboard left behind!"—And girls and boys, if you practice the habit of being late, you'll be left behind too, and life's train will go off without you.

It's a very bad habit. It makes you slovenly. It puts ragged edges in your work. Nothing is ever done. You are always trying to catch up. You knock everybody's plans to pieces. It makes a nuisance of you; for who wants girls and boys who are always running up when they should be running ahead?

It puts a limp into you, and you stay at the tail-end instead of being what every bright smart girl and boy ought to be—up in the van, right at the front.

You don't want to be a tail-ender, I am sure—a kind of "might-have-been."

You should have some business get-up to you.—

"Alert and at the prow
Of life' broad deck
To seize the passing moment big with fate
From opportunity's extended hand."

Take care of being Limpy Late, for if you let that spirit grow, some day you will be "Too late" and that makes two of the saddest words in the language.

The Healthful Walk

WHAT is more pleasant and exhilarating than a brisk walk in the crisp, fresh air.

You breathe deeply. The blood is purified. The circulation is quickened. The bloom comes to the cheeks and you feel fine.

The vital organs are put in fine condition by walking and many ailments can be relieved mainly because the liver action is aroused.

And yet we do not walk.

It is so much easier to ride in an auto or street car that walking is becoming a lost art.

Since we do not take the necessary exercise to keep the liver active and the bowels regular it becomes necessary to resort to other means.

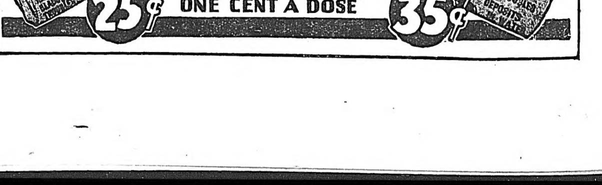
The most popular family regulator is Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills, for by use of this medicine once or twice a week you can be sure of the healthful action of liver, kidneys and bowels.

Our greatest danger in this age of sedentary habits is from overeating and neglecting to pay attention to the regularity of these eliminating organs.

Most of our ills come from this condition. For proof of this statement you need only enquire at the hospitals where there is always a rush of appendicitis and liver and kidney cases after the holdiay season and during the winter months when we use so much artificial food and live cooped up in houses from which fresh air is carefully excluded.

You will notice that while the price of Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills has been increased to 35 cents, the box now contains 35 pills instead of 25 as formerly.

Likewise Dr. Chase's Nerve Food is 60 cents a box of 60 pills, instead of 50 cents a box for 50 pills. Edmanson, Bates & Co., Ltd., Toronto.



DECLARES WORLD DOES NOT WANT ANOTHER WAR

Lonodn.—Replying to questions raised in debate in the House of Commons, especially that of national defence, brought forward by Stanley Baldwin, Premier MacDonald again emphasized his desire to avoid any policy calculated to increase armaments, and said that it was on this basis that the government was exploring the whole question in a very much wider sense than had been done hitherto.

No nation, he insisted, wanted another great war, and there was a strong moral and human feeling against any sort of military embarkation that ultimately would result in war conditions. In the minds of the masses of people in all countries there was a desire for agreements rendering armaments not exactly unnecessary but limited to proper proportions. The government had, therefore, considered this question, not from a military viewpoint, but from the viewpoint of civil, foreign and international policy.

The foreign secretary, he continued, in bargaining with foreign powers, would not depend upon military force, but upon a "reasonable policy —mine." This was greeted with cheers. The government desired to make it quite clear that, while it did not intend to neglect the problem of national defence, it was going to show it was not merely a military matter.

U.S. Bread Trust

Nation-Wide Profiteering in Bread is Charge Made

Washington.—A report charging nation-wide profiteering in bread, and that creation of a "colossal bread trust is impending," was submitted by Basil M. Manly, director of the People's Legislative Service, to Senator Lafollette, of Wisconsin, its chairman, and "other progressive senators and representatives." The report, which was outlined in an announcement by the organization, recommended Congressional action "to deflate bread prices and check the growth of the bread trust."

Forest Fire Damage

Montreal.—Six thousand forest fires a year are making Canada poorer every year by more than $15,000,000, and are threatening the ultimate extinction of the many towns and cities almost entirely dependent on the forest and its inter-allied industries. This was the estimate of Robson Black, secretary of the Canadian Forestry Association, before the Montreal Paper Club here.

Work For Alberta Miners

Edmonton.—Some relief to the situation at the Brule Coal Mines has been given by the employment of a number of the miners at Cadomin, where work has been started on some new orders received recently, thus making it possible to absorb part of the working force of Brule. Efforts are also being made to place an additional number at the Mountain Park and other mines.

Gave Life To Aid Crew.

Washington.—Captain Herbert G. Sparrow, of the Cruiser Tacoma, wrecked at Vera Cruz, lost his life while endeavoring to aid men of his crew who had been imperilled with him, in the destruction of the ship's radio house in the great storm that made a complete wreck of the cruiser on January 16, it was stated in a memorandum received at the navy department.

Policy Holders Are Warned

Ottawa.—Warning was issued by the federal department of insurance that Canadians insuring with United States companies, unlicensed in Canada, can get no protection under the Insurance Act by way of the deposit system, under which a properly licensed company must deposit guarantee with the government for its policy holders.

Out of every hundred American men, it is said that 86 resort to money lenders.

Joints Ache?
Minard's will ease the pain and stiffness.
The old reliable remedy.

MINARD'S "KING OF PAIN" LINIMENT

W. N. U. 1512

Mobilization Plans Prepared by France

Paris.—The government bill, dealing with measures for "national mobilization" in case of war, was distributed to members of the House of Deputies. Its leading principle is that every French citizen in time of war must participate in the defense of the country and the maintenance of its material and moral life. Among the measures to be adopted, will be a modification of legislation during a time of war, the utilization of all intellectual forces in the interest of national defense and measures necessary to maintain the morale of the people.

May Affect Immigration

New British Government May Not Favor Selective Process Principle

Ottawa.—There is some curiosity, in official circles here, as to whether the advent of a new Labor Government in Great Britain may not affect the agreement recently concluded with Canada, in respect of immigration under the Empire settlement plan. The agreement was with the former government. Recent utterances by Premier Ramsay MacDonald are construed as meaning that the Labor Government does not favor the selective process involved in the agreement, but thinks that the Dominions might properly go much further and relieve the Mother Country of some of it unemployed. The attitude here is that those who have been accepting doles are not wanted; while it is said the right of selection by Canadian officers will be insisted on.

Want Alberta Coal

Ontario Premier Trying to Secure a Reasonable Rate On Commodity

Toronto.—It is learned, supplementary to the information given in the legislature by Premier Ferguson, that the government is trying to get the Canadian National Railways to agree to a reasonable rate and get a considerable quantity of Alberta coal moved to Ontario before September 1.

If a large quantity could be brought down by that date there would be no interference with the moving of the western crop, when all available equipment is needed by the railways. An early reply from Sir Henry Thornton is expected.

NEW POLICIES OF BRITISH PREMIER ARE CRITICIZED

London. — Premier Macdonald's remedies for dealing with the evils in Europe and the problems of his own country were searchingly analyzed in the House of Commons by former Premiers Baldwin and Asquith and other members of the opposition. Most of the criticism was directed against his policy in recognizing Russia before the Soviet gave any pledges concerning fulfillment of obligations to the British Government, corporations or individuals.

Mr. Baldwin declared that Italy had not accorded recognition to Russia until she had secured valuable concessions and privileges from Moscow.

The prime minister was also taken to task for failure to present details of the proposed solutions of such vital questions as unemployment, public economy, the safeguarding of industries act and housing, as well as strengthening the army, navy and air forces. His handling of the Poplar issue, whereby the minister of health gave latitude in the distribution of unemployment relief, was vigorously assailed by Mr. Asquith, who, however, in other respects exhibited an extremely lenient, almost paternal, attitude towards the new premier.

Mr. Baldwin, who opened the attack on his successor in office, said that Premier MacDonald's policy of "sweet reasonableness" in dealing with Europe might be carried to excess without reaping any of the rewards which were its due. He chided Mr. MacDonald for failing to give the late government credit in concluding the liquor treaty with the United States and the Tangier agreement. The present cabinet, he said, was pursuing the policy in Europe which had been followed by the former government for 12 months. He declared that Mr. MacDonald would find his policy towards Russia impossible of fulfillment, arguing that Germany, which knew Russia better than any other country, had been unable to achieve any substantial business success there, although it had been granted the widest concessions.

Tariff Agreement With Australia

Series of Conferences Between Representatives of Two Countries Are Concluded

Ottawa.—A series of conferences begun in Australia two years ago, aiming at a reciprocal tariff agreement between Canada and Australia, are concluded. The extent to which each government is willing to make concessions in tariff has been made clear and each delegation will submit the results of the conference to its government for approval. The customary secrecy regarding tariff matters has been preserved and nothing will be known as to the nature of the proposals until they are published simultaneously in both countries.

The Australian delegates proper are Senator Wilson, minister of health for the Australian commonwealth, and Major R. McK. Oakley, controller-general of customs for Australia.

India Retaliates

Bill Passed Regulating Entry of British Subjects From Other Parts of Empire

Delhi, India.—After an animated debate in the council of state, a bill was passed for the purpose of regulating the entry into, and residence in, British India, of persons who have been domiciled in other British possessions.

The bill, it was explained by Srinivasa Sastri, the noted Indian statesman, and other members of the council, who strongly supported it, was necessary as a measure of retaliation in view of the adverse treatment of Indian residents in some British dominions and colonies, especially in South Africa and Kenya.

Sir B. M. Sarma, a member of the executive council of the governor-general, did not oppose the passage of the bill.

Against Reciprocal Arrangement

Influence of Farm Bloc Opposed to Livestock Reciprocity

Ottawa.—The United States apparently is not disposed to enter into reciprocal arrangement with Canada in regard to livestock, even for breeding purposes.

Some weeks ago the proposal was made that Canada admit such breeders in return for similar concessions from Washington, but the intimation that comes unofficially is not favorable to any such arrangements. It is hinted that the influence of the farm bloc is against it.

Will Require Licenses

Winnipeg.—Transient traders in daily and weekly newspapers, farm and trade publications, magazines published in Canada or books approved by a public library board, will be required to take out a license costing $5 if they desire to continue doing business in Manitoba, according to an amendment adopted by the law amendments committee of the legislature.

Want Act Amended

Edmonton.—Better provision for the payment of succession duties without impairing the values of estates, is desired by the Life Underwriters' Association of Alberta, a delegation from which waited upon the government with a suggested amendment to the present act. The insurance men's suggestion is that life policies earmarked for the purpose of paying death dues shall not be charged with duty.

Distress In Hebrides

London.—The Lord Mayor of London has issued an appeal on behalf of the population of the Hebrides and other Scottish islands, many of whom have been reduced to starvation by the failure of the harvest. It is declared that the population of the Hebrides have for some time been suffering a distress unparalleled for severity in the memory of the present generation.

Prepare For World Flight

Victoria, B.C.—In preparation for the round-the-world flight by British aviators, backed by the British Government, the Canadian naval patrol ship, Thiepval, soon will establish depots for the fliers along the Pacific coast of Canada and across the Pacific on the Aleutian Islands.

Vice Clean-Up In St. Louis

St. Louis, Mo.—A police campaign to clean up the city has resulted in the arrest of more than 1,000 persons since Monday. Raids have been made on all known haunts of the underworld.

Awarded Scholarship

Montreal.—Edward H. Boomer, a McGill graduate, has been awarded the Canadian Fellowship of Chemical Science, valued at 600 pounds sterling. He will now spend a year of research in London, England.

WESTERN EDITORS

J. D. S. Barrett, Editor and Publisher of The Journal, Coleman, Alberta.

Probe Oil Scandal

President Coolidge Says There Will Be No Fear or Favor Shown

New York.—The United States has the definite promise of President Coolidge that there will be immediate, adequate and unshrinking prosecutions, criminal and civil, in the oil land-leasing disclosures. Speaking hear at the National Republican Club's Lincoln anniversary dinner, during his first visit to New York city since he entered the White House, Mr. Coolidge declared he was "intent on the enforcement of our laws without fear or favor, no matter who is hurt or what the consequence.

"In this effort there will be no politics, no partisanship," he asserted, referring to the contemplated oil lease prosecution. "It will be speedy, it will be just. I am a Republican, but I cannot on that account shield anyone because he is a Republican, and I cannot prosecute anyone because he is a Democrat."

Sad Fate Of Mountain Climbers

Find Bodies of Two Young Men Killed By Falling

Vancouver.—The lifeless body of Arthur Willis, 21, companion of David Spencer, whose dead body was found in a hole on Grouse Mountain, near here, was found by searchers in a gully 300 feet away from where Spencer's body was found. His leg had been broken and head crushed, presumably by a fall of several hundred feet into the gully. Evidently he had gone to aid his friend, Spencer, when the latter had fallen 300 feet into the hole in which his body was found.

Women's Ailments Caused by Neglect

Proper Treatment Will Quickly Bring Back Robust Health and Good Spirits

Women are on the whole more sickly than men. One reason is that their system is more complicated; another and more important reason is, they put off measures of relief too long. At the beginning, constipation is the cause of nine-tenths of women's ailments. The blood becomes weakened and polluted—the nerves suffer, and a run-down condition takes root.

Because of their mildness of action as a system regulator, no medicine for women can compare with Dr. Hamilton's Pills. The kidneys quickly respond to the remedial action of Dr. Hamilton's Pills, and the result is as you would expect—pain in the back and side, shortness of breath, and bad color disappear—the functions of the body then operate naturally, congestion and pain are prevented, and perfect health returns.

Thousands of happy women say Dr. Hamilton's Pills are the greatest and best blood purifier, the finest complexion renewer, the most certain regulating medicine known. Sold by all druggists and storekeepers, 25c per box, five for $1.00 postpaid, from The Catarrhozone Co., Montreal.

Toronto's Population

Toronto.—Greater Toronto has a population of 709,099, Toronto proper has a population f 634,225, and Toronto suburbs have a population of 74,874, according to this year's new city directory.

Predict General Election For Britain In June

London.—A general election in May or June is possible, according to the Yorkshire Post. The Post is strongly Conservative in its politics, but it is not in the habit of making reckless partisan assertions. The Yorkshire Post says there is a feeling in the lobby of the House of Commons, even among the members of the government, that they must be ready for an election in May or June. On the other hand, the paper continues, the demeanor of the ministers in the House of Commons gave the impression that the administration was determined to sit tight for a year or two.

The Western Grain Port

Says 50 Per Cent. of Crop Will Go West in Five Years

Montreal.—"In five years 50 per cent. of the grain grown on the prairie provinces will be shipped through the ports of Vancouver and Prince Rupert," stated F. G. Dawson, of Prince Rupert, B.C.

Mr. Dawson is one of the directors of the Canadian National Railways, and is in Montreal on business.

He pointed out that the present freight rates from certain portions of the prairie provinces to the Pacific coast are equal to the rates to the head of the Great Lakes.

At the same time, navigation on the Great Lakes is closed from December 1 to April 1, or four months, where as the Pacific coast ports are open the year round. This closing of the Great Lake ports, Mr. Dawson stated, causes a rush period in the movement of grain, and to meet this rush the railway companies have to maintain a large equipment which is more or less idle during the remainder of the year. At the same time, congestion frequently results at the head of the lakes, and, as has been the case this winter, the declaration of an embargo has been necessary to meet the conditions which are bound to come.

Norway Recognizes Russia

Moscow.—Norway has given the Russian Soviet Government recognition de jure, the Foreign Office was informed in a telegram from Madame Alexandra Kollantay, Soviet representative in Norway.

ASSETS OF THE HOME BANK WILL NOT MEET LOSSES

Toronto.—Litigation over the failure of the Home Bank is steadily piling up at Osgoode Hall. The Home Bank Association of Saskatchewan, made up of 150 Home Bank shareholders, have banded themselves together, and will jointly resist the demands of the liquidators for a payment of the double liability. The association has retained a Toronto law firm to fight its claims in the court. On behalf of the 150 residents of Saskatchewan, a statement of defence was filed at Osgoode Hall.

That the assets of the Home Bank of Canada, including the amounts recoverable under the double liability of the shareholders, will fall very far short of the amount necessary to meet the liabilities of the bank, is the opinion of G. T. Clarkson, liquidator, given in an affidavit filed by A. W. Ballantyne, K.C., on a motion before Chas. Garrow, K.C., master of the Supreme Court, in an application for a call upon the shareholders for the amount entered opposite their names on the list of contributors.

The purpose of the affidavit is to show the necessity for resorting to the double liability of the shareholders to meet the losses. Losses which it is expected will be incurred in realizing upon loans made by the bank are placed at $4,400,000, which will more than wipe out the capital and reserves of $2,595,734, and will, it is expected, leave a deficit of not less than $1,800,000. In addition, losses which may reach $700,000 are expected from minor agricultural and commercial loans made at branches.

WHEAT BOARD SURPLUS TO BE HELD BY GOVT.

Ottawa.—"However much I would like to help you, I am going to hold onto that $560,000 until I have received at least a considerable part of the amount which is owed to the Dominion Government for seed grain advances."

This was the reply of Hon. James A. Robb, acting minister of finance, to a delegation representing the three provincial wheat growing organizations which waited upon him and other members of the government.

"In holding this money I am guided by the report of the Canada Wheat Board which handled the wheat so well that it produced a surplus. The recommendation of the board was that the surplus should be used for relief of needy western farmers."

The delegation asked that a portion of the surplus of the Canada wheat board, amounting to $560,000, be paid over to the three western provincial wheat organizations for the organization of voluntary pools.

Mr. Robb told the delegates that the principal outstanding for seed grain advances on December 31 last was $3,795,587, exclusive of interest also owing to the Dominion Government.

The other members of the cabinet, Hon. W. R. Motherwell, Hon. E. J. McMurray and Hon. Charles Stewart, did not make any positive statement of their attitude on the request of the delegation.

At the close of the interview Peter Broadfoot, of Gladstone, Man., one of the representatives of the Manitoba Co-operative Wheat Producers' Association, asked Mr. Robb what message the delegation would take back.

"You have had a decided answer," the acting minister of finance replied, "and you can blame me."

Mr. Motherwell remarked that there were 15 members in the cabinet and that only four were present.

Commences Farm Work

Warm Weather in Alberta Enables Farmer to Start Ploughing

Calgary.—Alberta, the land of snow and ice, of the dog sled and Arctic cold, is in danger of losing its reputation this year. A few days ago press dispatches carried the information that work on the land was progressing at Taber in this province.

W. C. Spare, who has been farming in the vicinity of Calgary for the last thirteen years, started teams working on his land discing fall plowing. "Of course, this work could be done on stubble land but fall plowing works good," declared Mr. Spare, whose farm is located near Chestermere Lake.

Railway Acicdents

Ottawa.—In 288 accidents reported on Canadian railways during the month of January, 18 persons were killed and 322 persons injured. Two of the persons killed were passengers and seven were employees. Six of the fatalities during the month occurred at railway crossings. Out of 19 crossing accidents, automobiles were involved fourteen times, resulting in four persons being killed and 21 injured.

Stops Work On Tomb

Luxor.—Owing to what he characterizes as the "discourtesy" of the Egyptian public works department, Howard Carter, head of the excavation work, closed Tutankhamen's tomb and abandoned operations. It is understood the crisis was precipitated by the refusal of the Egyptian Government to permit the wives of the excavators to visit the tomb.

Radio For Police

Toronto.—Chief of Police Dickson will ask the Board of Police Commissioners to pass a sum for the purchase of radio equipment, he announced.

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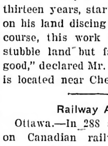


Should Look After Immigrants

Too Much Attention Paid to Statistics and Administration

That those bodies, in this country, employed in the task of handling immigrants, paid too much attention to administrational and statistical work and not enough to seeing that the various people brought in were well placed and looked after, was the opinion expressed by Victor G. K. Weldie, of Vancouver, who has just returned from visiting his home town, Riga, the capital of Latvia.

Mr. Weldie, who served with the 152nd Canadian Battalion during the war, being its adjutant at Camp Hughes, said he had no wish, in any way, to be critical of the immigration authorities, but other dominions were paying great attention to the progress their settlers made in their respective countries, and he felt convinced it would be to Canada's advantage to make a great point of this also.

Mr. Weldie said he was convinced that what Canada wanted was a very much increased population, so that the country could be properly developed and the overhead charges and cost of living reduced. Now that the immigration quota into the United States had been made more stringent it was expected that the eyes of Europe would rest upon Canada as the country where she could place her surplus sons.

"The republic of Latvia, where I come from and which consists of three former provinces of the Russian Empire, viz., Lavonia, Courland and Vitebsk, is not encouraging any of its people to emigrate; in fact, it is endeavoring to bring back the 200,000 scattered over Soviet Russia and Siberia during the German advance in 1916," continued Mr. Weldie.

"No obstacle will, however, be put in the way of people, who want to better themselves coming to Canada. Sir John Pitka, who I know well, hopes to bring over one hundred families from the neighboring country of Esthonia during the spring, and I have no doubt that a considerable number of immigrants from neighboring countries will come, too. The Canadian Government has an immigrant agent in Riga, E. N. Moquin, but he has to confine himself to examining intending settlers, and is not able to carry out propaganda work. I myself seized the opportunity, while at home, of delivering lectures on Canada and writing stories in the newspapers which I hope will bear fruit."

Mr. Weldie concluded by saying that Latvia was now stabilized economically and politically. The people, perhaps, were not thoroughly contented, but conditions were a great improvement on recent years. The currency of the country was now standardized in lats and centimes; five and a half lats equalling one dollar.

This standardization had helped Latvia very much in the matter of outside trading.

Fresh Air Crank of London's Zoo

Sandy, Popular Orang-Outang, Discovers How to Break Window With Walking Cane

Sandy, Junior, the popular orang-outang of the London Zoo monkey house, has discovered how to smash windows with a walking stick.

Those visitors from overseas who know Sandy will be inclined to think it was something more than mere mischief which prompted him.

He is a fresh air crank. Though a native of Borneo he has withstood for several years the vagaries of the English climate under almost open-air conditions, while his relations in the ape house have been coddling themselves like hot-house plants, in a congenial temperature behind plate glass.

To this open-air life and the cheerful companionship of his many human friends, the officials attribute Sandy's robust health and luxuriant coat.

Sandy apparently desires even more vigorous treatment, for upon possessing himself of one of his favorite trophies, a walking stick, he clambered to the top of the cage, and, stretching his arm through the roof, proceeded to remove the glass from a fanlight.

The crash of breaking glass pleased him immensely, for, though he was promptly disarmed by the keeper, Sandy managed to secure another walking stick next day, and completed his work of demolition.

Wire netting has now been added to the top of the cage to prevent further experiments of the kind, and Sandy is busily thinking this over.

Pencil manufacturers say the people of the United States pay more than $80,000,000 a year for pencils, representing more than 30,000,000,000 wooden pencils.

One minute today is worth an hour tomorrow.

The High Cost Of Style

Between the Price of Essential Production and the Cost of Living

Mr. J. G. Robertson, Provincial Livestock Commissioner, in his address a few days ago proposed some remedies for present-day conditions which are deemed to be unsatisfactory. It was all good advice but did not get down to causes, which it is so hard to do. There are many theories as to what has disturbed the equilibrium. We have before us an interesting contribution to the discussion. The writer seems to incline to the view that the farmer produces now what he always produced, while the things he buys are very different and more costly, because the farmer demands that they be different. The wheat produced today is no better wheat than that produced fifty years ago, likewise the beef, the pork, the milk, the butter, and all food products have the same food value on the farm and when sold by the farmers that they always had. But when the farmer goes to the store it is different from what it was in former days. Fifty years ago the store goods were standardized and did not get out of fashion. The quality was good and was meant to last a long time, but styles, patterns and colors were limited. Today it is the style that makes the value. Money is paid for the newest vogue, and wearing quality is given secondary place. In fact the danger is that the garment will outwear the style, so quickly are fashions changed to meet the demands of a fastidious public and increase sales to the manufacturers. What a simple proposition was a boot and shoe store fifty years ago compared with hundreds of styles, shapes and sizes, and in colors to match every thinkable costume? The shoeman has to make a big investment and is constantly faced with the prospect of a big loss should he be caught with a stock out of style. Fifty years ago there was no such thing as a "stocking department." Now "stocking" making is a profession and all stockings are "wonderful" and must be paid for. To continue comparisons would be wearisome, but people make a great mistake in thinking they should get the style they demand today at a price their grandmothers paid for what they wanted wear well in the days that are gone for ever. Many elements have tended to disturb the balance between the price of essential production and the cost of living, and style is not the least important one. Very often we complain against the high cost of living when we mean the high cost of style.—Moose Jaw Times.

Disease From Old Book

Woman Infected With Scarlet Fever From 20-Year-Old Volume

A Brentford woman has just been admitted to a London hospital suffering from scarlet fever, and it is believed that the disease was contracted by reading a book belonging to someone who suffered from that complaint 20 years ago.

A well known medical authority says that the spread of infection by such means is not confined to scarlet fever. It applies also to whooping cough, measles, tuberculosis and other complaints.

In any normal atmosphere these germs thrive almost indefinitely, and they seem to have a marked tendency to secrete themselves in out-of-the-way places. "Clothing, furniture, curtains, and rugs are well-known carriers of germs.

Some time ago a man engaged on the interior decoration of a house developed tuberculosis, and it was strongly suspected that the disease germinated while he was employed on the work.

The only way of meeting this germ peril is by disinfection, which should be applied to the room in which there has been a contagious disease and any articles which have been in contact with the patient.

Vanity of Vanities

If the wise man of Israel was compelled to exclaim centuries ago "all is vanity," what would he say if he found out that today American women spend 150 million dollars a year for hair nets. For scented soaps, the nation's bill is 115 million dollars a year, for cosmetics, 63 million dollars; for chewing gum, 100 million dollars. America spends 750 million dollars a year for toilet preparations, including talcum powder, cold cream, rouge, lip-sticks.

Lady Astor's Quick Retort

At one of Lady Astor's meetings at Plymouth, a country yokel, thinking he would floor her on a farming problem, suddenly called out:

"Say, missus, how many toes are there on a pig's foot?"

Lady Astor flashed the reply:

"Take off your boots, my man, and count for yourself."

More than a thousand different pieces of material, varying from felt to wood, ivory and many kinds of metal, enter into the making of a high-grade piano.

A Party Frock for the Little Miss

Irresistible is this dainty taffeta party frock, which is developed in an exquisite shade of blue.

Long Flight of Goose Checked

Tagged at Kingsville and Shot Down In Baffin Land

It is a far cry from the shore of Lake Erie to Baffin Land, but apparently distance means nothing to the wild goose. The other day there arrived at Jack Miner's famous bird sanctuary at Kingsville, Ont., an aluminum tag bearing the initials, "E. R. K.," which had been taken from the wild goose shot last summer by an Eskimo, near Baffin Land. The letter accompanying the tag, mailed by the Rev. J. W. Walton, a missionary in the north country for thirty-three years at Great Whale Lake, was three months en route.

The wild goose had been tagged at Kingsville in April, 1919, by Edward R. Kerr, of Walkerville, secretary of the Essex County Wild Life Conserving Association. At a meeting of the association at Kingsville four wild geese which Jack Miner had caught that day were tagged. The goose tagged by Mrs. Sam Hart, Toronto, was shot down at Fort Albany, James Bay, by an Indian. The second tag bearing the name of the late Magistrate Alfred Miers, Windsor, was returned in the fall of 1920, the goose having been shot down on Belcher Islands, Hudson Bay. This is the third tag to come back.

Scottish Thrift in 1923

Thrift in Scotland is being well maintained in accordance with the national reputation. Despite the unparalleled distress and unemployment on the Clyde, the total amount deposited in the Glasgow Savings Bank during 1923 was fully £7,000,000, and the total balance at credit of the depositors is now £20,183,000. Aberdeen Savings Bank shows total assets of £5,140,000, the increase during last year being £241,904. In Edinburgh there was an increase last year of £594,292, the total credit balance now being £8,961,361.

When You Buy Tea

This Tells You All About the Different Blends of Green and Black Tea

For the woman who has no very keen sense of taste so far as tea goes, it is far better to buy some labeled brand of tea, put up by some reliable concern, than to depend on her own judgment concerning tea weighed out at the grocery store. The convenient thing about buying package tea is that if you find it acceptable the first time, then you can depend on getting the same flavor whenever you buy that brand.

If you are serving tea in the afternoon it is a good plan to select some more or less usual blend of tea and not to attempt anything unusual. You may like Russian teas and unusual Chinese teas, but your guests may not. Do not select a heavy tea, nor one too delicate in flavor, if you would please the majority of your guests. Nowadays most people prefer black tea to green in this country, and it is better not to serve green unless you definitely know the preference of your guests.

Teas are either black or green. The familiar green teas are Gunpowder, Hyson, Young Hyson and Imperial. The more usual black teas include English Breakfast, Oolong, Pekoe, Formosa, Souchong and Ceylon. Green teas are more stimulating to the nerves and therefore should always be used in combination with black teas.

Orange Pekoe of a good quality blended in small amounts with Ceylon, English Breakfast or Oolong brings out all the delicacy of flavor hidden in the tea leaves. Pekoe, Young Hyson and English Breakfast form another good blend, and many persons think Oolong mixed with a third of its own weight of uncolored Japan tea delicious.

Russian tea brings a slightly different flavor from the lemon than is found when the lemon slice is dropped into the tea after it is poured. The Russians cut the slice of lemon in the cup first and pour the hot tea on it.—From the Washington Star.

English Boys Learn About Canada

Pupils of Eton, Harrow and Rugby Are Told of Opportunities in This Country

English youth attending such famous public schools as Eton, Harrow and Rugby, and boys who are pupils of secondary schools in the United Kingdom are to hear the opportunities for them as farmers in Canada. Professor W. Lochead, B.A., M.Sc., F.A.A.S., of Macdonald Agricultural College, is conducting a lecture tour in Great Britain with the idea of interesting English boys in the possibilities which an agricultural career offers in the Dominion. Should the result of the mission be as successful as anticipated, arrangements will be made for the holding of a special summer course in Canadian methods of farming at Macdonald College so that the boys will be ready for placement on the land with farmers within a year's time.

But Now

Her.—"Before you married me you told me you were well off."

Him.—"I was, but I didn't know it."

One of the world's most important gypsum beds has been discovered by an Ontario prospector.

Sawing Wood

Bucksaw and Sawhorse Played Big Role Once With Beech and Maple

An author in Ottawa is bringing out a book to be called, "Bucksaw Bill," and of course the present generation will rise up and ask, "What is a bucksaw?"

Climb up on my knee, son, and I'll tell you, promises the London Advertiser. His version is:

A bucksaw is, or was, a contraption that used to hang up in the woodshed, just inside the door. It was too large to ever get lost or misplaced. It could always be found. If it threatened to get out of sight when the pond between our farm and the school house was all frozen over, dad could invariably lay his hand on it.

It had a frame with a steel blade on one side; a thumb-screw decoration the opposite side to hold the thing tight. You grasped it by the two corners of the handle at the top.

Back of the woodshed was a sawhorse. What's a sawhorse? Four bits of sapling, two crossed at one end like an X and about three feet away two more, all pounded into the ground over a bigger stick at the bottom.

Beside the sawhorse was a pile of cordwood, fine big slabs of beech and maple, elm or ash sometimes. The big stick was put in the sawhorse; one knee went up to hold it in place; then to work—saw, saw, slivers and knots—slow, tedious and every muscle in the body going. Finally the end stick came off and the next cut was tackled, that miserable cut that started to pinch the saw before you were halfway through. Then over she went, and a new start was made on the other side in the hope of hitting the first cut. Then that excellent sensation when it was through, and so on.

One stick, two, three, four, five—surely that would be enough. Then in for supper, home-cured ham and eggs, milk—tired, yes, likewise sleepy. Bed, blankets, sleep.

That, my boy, was the bucksaw, and it would be better for a whole lot of us if the old bucksaw and the sawhorse and the cordwood were in the backyard today.

First "Uncle Sam"

Was Originally a Real Person and a Citizen of Troy

Uncle Sam, of the long white hair, striped trousers and starred waist coat, who stands for the United States in cartoons, was originally a real person, a citizen of Troy, New York, about a hundred years ago. The way the term came to be applied to the United States Government happened in this manner:

Shortly after the war of 1812, Elbert Anderson, of New York, who was a contractor for the army, went to Troy to purchase some provisions. It was Anderson's habit to stamp all boxes containing the goods with his initials and those of the United States, so that on the end of each box sent out were the letters E. A. and U. S.

Before each box went out it had to be inspected, and one of the inspectors was an old man, popular among his associates for his wit and good humor, named Samuel Wilson. Around the inspecting rooms he was known as "Uncle Sam." One time a new man in the office asked an employee what the letters on the boxes, E. A. and U. S., stood for. The man, thinking to tease Uncle Sam a bit, answered: "E. A. for Elbert Anderson, and U. S. for Uncle Sam, who inspects them."

The joke spread, and before long the letters U. S. became generally applied to the name Uncle Sam. When cartoonists looking for a popular figure to impersonate the United States, heard the tale, they used the characteristic Uncle Sam of the inspecting room, dressed in flag-like clothes.

Where Civility Reigns

German Says London is Politest City in the World

"The politeness of the port and customs officials in London is more noticeable than ever. This politeness, indeed, is to be found everywhere; the policeman, ever ready to help you, is polite; the street car conductor never takes your fare without saying 'Thank you!'

"And the telephone girl, when the number you want is occupied, asks, 'May I ring you up when the line is disengaged?'"

What wonderful country is this? "Things they do better abroad," once more? Yes, but this time "abroad" happens to be England.

The person who pays London this compliment is the special correspondent of the foremost financial paper in Berlin, the Boersen-Courier.

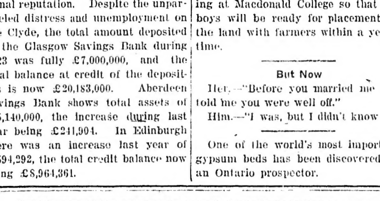
He was very much struck by the care which chauffeurs, busmen and drivers of every kind of vehicle take in moving along the crowded streets, and, he adds, "the discipline of the public is wonderful."

Ninety per cent. of the school slates manufactured in the United States are used in foreign countries.

Things You Want to Know About Home Decoration

By DOROTHY ETHEL WALSH.
National Authority on Home Furnishings.

Correct Lines for the Small Room.



Lines play an important part in home decoration. Through them can be given an impression of greater width or height, according to the problem to be solved.

The eye will follow a line placed in front of it. When any one dimension is emphasized on our consciousness our imagination takes a hand and makes us believe the proportion of the object viewed is longer or wider than it is, according to the decorative treatment it has received.

Decorators realizing this use lines on the walls of a room the ceiling of which is too low for beauty. If a room is narrow they place horizontal lines on the walls and stand low, broad furniture against them. Such a room is shown in today's sketch. It was of small dimensions, and it was desired by the owner that it be made to look as large as possible. The draperies were therefore looped back to give an appearance of greater width to the window. Against the narrow wall pictured a long table was placed and a horizontal mirror hung above it.

If you will send a self-addressed stamped envelope to Dorothy Ethel Walsh in care of this paper she will be happy to forward to her "Ten Ideas for Lamp Shades."

Makes Success Of Dairying

Swedish-Canadian Girl Shows the Way to Profits on Saskatchewan Farm

The statement is sometimes heard that a farmer can no longer make a living in Western Canada. At the Western Canada Dairy Convention in Moose Jaw a young farm girl told a story of achievement—and produced the cream checks to back it up—which should bring a blush of shame to the checks of those who are going around, wringing their hands and saying that the bottom has dropped out of farming in this part of the country.

The young lady is Miss Mary Anderson, who personally manages one of the most successful dairy herds in the province. She was born in a small city in Sweden. When she arrived in Saskatchewan in 1912, at the age of seven, she knew only two words of English. One of them was "ticket," which she learned on the train; and the other was "fish," which the steward on the boat on which she crossed the Atlantic was always pronouncing—as fish was the cheapest article on the ship's menu.

She appears to have had a natural fondness for animals and took immediately to the cows which her father purchased for his farm near Vawn in the constituency of Turtleford. She accompanied her father to dairy conventions and meetings, where she picked up a good deal of expert information in regard to dairy cattle and the proper way to handle them. When her father died about three years ago, Miss Anderson took full charge of the herd of eight cows—and applied the information which she had obtained by listening to dairymen who spoke from expert knowledge or actual experience.

And so it has come about that this little Swedish-Canadian girl, who landed here a dozen years ago knowing only "ticket" and "fish," can now look the future in the face with perfect confidence. She had eight cows during the winter of 1921-22 and they netted her roughly $50 a month. They did even better during the calendar year of 1923, when they produced $701 worth of cream. One cow has since died; but the other seven produced last month $130 worth of cream. Assuming that all goes well, at the end of the current year Miss Anderson should be able to report that her little herd of carefully selected and tested milkers has presented her with cream checks totalling $1,500. Will many farmers in the province get that much from the wheat they raise on a quarter section?—Regina Leader.

Facing the Sunshine

A Happy Disposition Is a Real Asset In Life

We are all apt to be irritable at times, and it is the small daily worries and annoyances that upset the most. We are given strength to meet the big troubles in life, and these often soften and improve our character; whereas we allow ourselves to be thoroughly upset by small vexations, and not only exaggerate them in our mind, but let them affect our looks as well. When we are out of temper the lines of our eyes and mouth droop and harden, and we look as thoroughly cross and discontented as we feel. Such moods, if we give way to them frequently, leave an expression of habitual discontent, which is the last thing we would wish to have. However irritating our small vexations may be, we must try to rise superior to them, and tell ourselves they are not worth worrying about, and force our minds to think of something else.

Life is too short to allow our energy to be wasted, or our character spoilt by petty annoyance. They are of no real importance, and in the long run do not count at all. If we concentrate on big things—our work, our hopes, our friendships—we shall find little time to harp on small vexations. Cheerfulness and good temper cost nothing, and are almost as important as good health; whereas depression and discontent unnerve us and take away from our working power.

A happy disposition is the greatest help, and if we look on the bright side of things and face the sunshine, the small worries of daily life will no longer have the same power to affect us.

New Submarine Will Have Eyes

According to a despatch from Civitavecchia, Italy, Prof. Guglielmotti claims to have made a discovery which is destined to revolutionize physical laws hitherto believed to prevail with respect to refraction of light through an opaque body such as water.

The professor asserts the discovery which resulted from long research and experiments, will enable pilots of submarines to see through the water even at great depth.

The St. Lawrence discharges 1,000,000 cubic feet of water per second.

MAGIC BAKING POWDER

Magic Baking Powder is scientifically made and has never failed to give the maximum leavening efficiency. Because of this and the uniformly satisfactory results obtained by its use we recommend it as Canada's perfect baking powder.

PRODUCT OF CANADA

WORLD HAPPENINGS BRIEFLY TOLD

On the occasion of the anniversary of his coronation the Pope has donated 500,000 lire to Austrian relief, according to the newspaper Epoca.

The Polish diet has passed a bill providing two years' military service which is reduced to 18 months for graduates of high schools and university men.

Lieut. Antonio Vildez and Sergt. San Emederio, of the Cuban aviation corps, fell about 1,500 feet with their aeroplane at Camp Columbia, and escaped death.

The difficulty of obtaining an adequate supply of officers for the British army is declared increasing. Reduction of pay to be effected this year and reaction after the war are two reasons assigned for the situation.

The British Postmaster-General, Vernon Hartshorn, has appointed a committee to consider and advise him without delay on the policy to be adopted with regard to an empire wireless service.

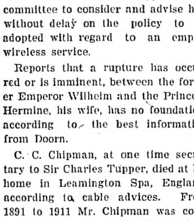
Reports that a rupture has occurred or is imminent, between the former Emperor Wilhelm and the Princess Hermine, his wife, has no foundation, according to the best information from Doorn.

C. C. Chipman, at one time secretary to Sir Charles Tupper, died at his home in Leamington Spa, England, according to cable advices. From 1891 to 1911 Mr. Chipman was commissioner in Canada for the Hudson Bay Company.

The doors of St. Peter's at Rome are made of cypress and have lasted 1,100 years.

Some people take time by the forelock, others haven't sufficient pull.

MRS. FRANCIS STONE



Your Good Health and Long Life Depend on Your Kidneys

FOLLOW THIS ADVICE!

Brantford, Ont.—"I take the greatest of pleasure in recommending Dr. Pierce's Anuric (kidney) Tablets to all sufferers of kidney and bladder ailments. Four years ago I first learned the value of the Anuric Tablets. I had suffered severely with backaches and my bladder was giving me considerable inconvenience, when I was advised to try Dr. Pierce's Anuric Tablets, obtaining almost immediate relief. Relatives have taken the Anuric (anti-uric-acid) Tablets on my advice and every one of them is enthusiastic in praising Anuric for the relief of backaches and kidney and bladder weakness."—Mrs. Francis Stone, 42 Grey Street.

Don't wait for serious kidney ailment to set in. Help your weakened kidneys with Dr. Pierce's Anuric. At all drug stores, or send 10 cents to Doctor Pierce's Laboratory in Bridgeburg, Ont., for trial package. Write Dr. Pierce, President of the Invalids Hotel, Buffalo, N. Y., for free medical advice.

Bring East and West Closer Together

Sir Charles Fitzpatrick Stresses Need Of Cementing Canadian Interests

Addressing the Rotary Club at Montreal, Sir Charles Fitzpatrick, former chief justice of Canada, and former lieutenant-governor of Quebec, laid stress on the need for improving facilities for the conversion into wealth of the vast products of the prairie provinces and of doing all that was possible to bring Eastern and Western Canada closer together.

He recommended, as policies to this end, the preservation of the St. Lawrence waterways as Canadian; encouragement of the efforts of British Columbia in developing the port of Vancouver as a grain exporting harbor; and the elimination of views in the west of Canada that looked north and south, rather than east and west.

Powerful Wireless Station

Now Being Erected at Vancouver for Royal Canadian Air Force

The first step in the erection of the wireless station at the Vancouver unit of the Royal Canadian Air Force has been completed in the lay of cement foundations for the masts. Steel for the masts, which will be 100 feet tall, has arrived from the east, and they will be erected shortly.

The new station will contain both wireless and radio sending and receiving apparatus and will be powerful enough to communicate with High River, Alta., nearly 500 miles east.

If Tormented With Corns Use Good Old "Putnam's"

It's really a simple thing to remove your corns, and without pain, if you apply Putnam's Painless Corn Extractor. It acts like magic, lifts out the corn, root and branch, leaves the skin smooth as silk. No failure with "Putnam's," 25c everywhere.

To Solidify Helium Gas

Solidification of helium gas is the experiment upon which Prof. J. C. McLennan, of the University of Toronto, is now working. After a series of experiments, conducted with the assistance of the British Government and private individuals, Prof. McLennan liquified the gas. He is now at work on the solidification experiment, which may take some time.

COULDN'T SLEEP HEART WAS BAD NERVES A WRECK

Mr. H. A. Reid, Upper Musquodoboit, N.S., writes:—"I am very thankful for the benefit I have received by using Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills.

When I came home from overseas, in 1920, my heart was very badly affected by concussion, and my nerves were a dreadful wreck. I was very short winded, and could not possibly sleep at night, in fact, I was in such a condition I felt as if I did not wish anyone to speak to me. I thought I would try Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills, and before I had taken two boxes I could enjoy a good night's rest as well as anyone.

There are lots of returned men who are suffering the same as I did, and I feel sure if they would only try Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills they will receive the same relief that I have."

Price 50c a box at all dealers, or mailed direct on receipt of price by The T. Milburn Co., Limited, Toronto, Ont.

Newspapermen to Meet in Toronto

150 Members of Association Will Leave on Two Months Tour of Europe

The Board of Directors of the Canadian Newspapers Association has decided to hold the annual meeting of the association in Toronto, June 5, 6 and 7. After the sessions 150 of the newspapermen will leave on a two months' tour of England, Scotland and the battlefields.

The Empire Press Union and the English Newspaper Society are co-operating in the old land to make the visit of the Canadian newspapermen and women an enjoyable event. The party sails on June 11 from Montreal.

Miller's Worm Powders will purge the stomach and intestines of worms so effectively and so easily that the most delicate stomach will not feel any inconvenience from their action. They recommend themselves to mothers as a preparations that will restore strength and vigor to their children and protect them from the debilitating effects which result from the depredations of worms.

Will Remember Wilson

A declaration that "the wage earners of America will forever cherish the memory of Woodrow Wilson" was adopted at a meeting of the American Federation of Labor of 100 trade union officials and representatives as well as of spokesmen for the Pan American Federation of Labor.

If a man owes anything to himself he is likely to settle promptly.

Minard's Liniment Heals Cuts

Women! Dye Faded Things New Again

Dye or Tint any Worn, Shabby Garment or Drapery

Diamond Dyes

Each 15-cent package of "Diamond Dyes" contains directions so simple that any woman can dye or tint any old, worn, faded thing new, even if she has never dyed before. Choose any color at drug store.

Wonders Of Science

Musical Records Now Said to be Produced On Pocket Handkerchiefs

A piece of tissue paper and a comb have long survived as instruments of music—or of torture! The latest development in the manufacture is that of the pocket handkerchief.

It is claimed that a pocket handkerchief or a pillow case can be converted into an instrument of sweetness by a simple process of immersion.

The patentee of this remarkable development claims that it is possible to impose eleven new tunes on the same piece of material, and that an inexperienced man can turn out a dozen of the new records in less time than it takes an expert to produce a gramophone record of the ordinary type.

A silk handkerchief, on which a well-known piece of classical music had been played, was taken from the machine, thrown across the room, jumped on, replaced on the machine, and made to repeat the tune smoothly and distinctly.

A portion of a linen pillow-case was made to give forth a striking reproduction of perfectly-blended stringed instruments.

The new records are almost indestructible, do not need any special protection in transit, and can be packed into the smallest possible space.

Sweet and palatable, Mother Graves' Worm Exterminator is acceptable to children, and it does its work surely and promptly.

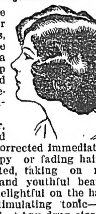
The Pudding Peril

Eat What You Like and What Agrees With You

Diet, it seems, is an esential factor in education. We must be taught what we ought to eat as well as what we ought to think. The schoolmasters desire to train our digestion as well as our intellect. Yesterday they solemnly conferred at University College. Mr. Hecht asserted that in diet the brainiest men are the greatest sinners. Herbert Spencer went to bed an hour after dinner and suffered from insomnia. He ought to have digested his dinner before he went to bed. Another giant intellect was fond of milk puddings. They shortened his life. Even bread and milk cannot be devoured by "brain workers" without disaster. Mr. Hecht is a pedant as well as pedagogue. We refused to be robbed of our bread and milk and our rice pudding by any food educator. These cranks have collectively banned nearly everything we eat and drink. Most of them are themselves dyspeptics. The only sound rule is to eat what you like and what agrees with you. We wish the food faddists would eat each other, and let the rest of us select our own diet.—London Express.

Girls! A Gleamy Mass Of Beautiful Hair

35-Cent "Danderine" So Improves Lifeless, Neglected Hair



An abundance of luxuriant hair full of gloss, gleams and life shortly follows a genuine toning up of neglected scalps with dependable "Danderine."

Falling hair, itching scalp and the dandruff is corrected immediately. Thin, dry, wispy or fading hair is quickly invigorated, taking on new strength, color and youthful beauty. "Danderine" is delightful on the hair; a refreshing, stimulating tonic—not sticky or greasy! Any drug store.

Edison Feels Young

Declaring that he felt no older than 40, "though a little more awkward perhaps," Thomas A. Edison, the famous inventor, told members of the Edison Pioneer Association, veterans of his service, that he hoped to live until he was 100. Recently he celebrated his 78th birthday, and attended a dinner given by the association. "Work which one loves is the best form of amusement and diversion," Mr. Edison told his hosts.

Spectacle Styles

"Spectacle Styles for Women!" is the slogan of a new association formed, its object being the education of women to suiting the spectacles to the occasion. "Rubber-tired glasses with an evening toilet!" they cry. "Perish the thought!"

Grading Of Bacon

Time Not Opportune to Set Up Canadian Standards

Improvement of Canadian swine stock, by selection in the Dominion, rather than by importation of animals from abroad and the securing of greater uniformity in exhibition judging, was advocated by the directors at the annual meeting of the Canadian Swine Breeders' Association held in Toronto. J. E. Brethour, president, in his annual address, said that the past year had been unprofitable for swine breeders owing to poor marketing conditions in Europe, but there were indications that price would advance in the very near future.

The question of the Dominion Government establishing a standard for the grading of bacon was strongly defended by the delegates from Alberta and Saskatchewan. Action was deferred pending a report by the Federal Department of Agriculture. H. S. Arkell, livestock commissioner for Canada, stated that the department has been studying the question and had ascertained from the Old Country facts with respect to the sale of Canadian bacon overseas. He did not believe the time was opportune to attempt to introduce in Canada a definite system for the grading of bacon.

Sour Stomach Risings Quickly Relieved

The wonderful comfort and relief you get from even twenty drops of Nerviline will surprise you. Take it in sweetened water; it's not unpleasant. Almost immediately you feel better. Nerviline brings up the gas caused by fermenting food, and at the same time relieves that distressed feeling in the stomach. When colic or cramps strike you at night, when nausea or upset stomach overcome you, then it is that you'll find Nerviline a sure relief. For general use in the family, for emergent ills, always keep Nerviline handy on the shelf. Get a 35c bottle to-day.

One of the most expensive books in the world is in the possession of the Shah of Persia, a gift from the Ameer of Afghanistan. It is a copy of the Koran, bound in solid gold and set with pearls, rubies and diamonds. It cost $400,000.

STORMY WEATHER HARD ON BABY

The stormy, blustery weather which we have during February and March is extremely hard on children. Conditions make it necessary for the mother to keep them in the house. They are often confined to overheated, badly ventilated rooms and catch colds which rack their whole system. To guard again this a box of Baby's Own Tablets should be kept in the house and an occasional dose given the baby to keep its stomach and bowels working regularly. This will not fail to break up colds and keep the health of the baby in good condition until the brighter days come along. The Tablets are sold by medicine dealers or by mail at 25 cents a box from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

Gets Egyptian Treasures

Pennsylvania Museum Receives Shipload From Its Expedition

The steamer Crisfield docked recently at Philadelphia laden with eighty-five tons of ancient relics from Egypt and Palestine unearthed by expeditions of the University of Pennsylvania.

Some of the articles in the consignment weighed five tons each, notably the doorway and columns from the Palace of Pharaoh Meneptah, at Memphis, Egypt. A number of complete mosaic floors are part of the Egyptian collection.

From ruins in Palestine numerous historical monuments are in the consignment together with notable examples of sculpture of the period.

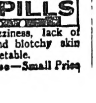
From the hide of a single whale two hundred pairs of heavy boots, over a score of shoes, several yards of belting and shoe laces were made recently.

A woman who probably knows says that it is far more profitable to wait for a husband before marriage than it is afterwards.

Quickly Relieves Constipation

Don't let constipation poison your blood and curtail your energy.

If your liver and bowels don't work properly take CARTER'S Little Liver Pills today and your trouble will be relieved. For dizziness, lack of appetite, headache and blotchy skin try them. Purely vegetable.



Small Pill—Small Dose—Small Price

SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON

FEBRUARY 24

THE PERIOD OF THE JUDGES

Golden Text.—I will heal their backsliding, I will love them freely. Hosea 14.4.

Lesson.—Judges, Chapter 2 to 16.
Devotional Reading.—Psalm 32,1-7.

The Text Explained and Illumined

I. A Summary of the Times of the Judges, Judges 2.16-18. The people of Israel served Jehovah all the days of Joshua, but when he died, they did that which was evil in the sight of Jehovah and served the Baalim; they forsook Jehovah and followed other gods, the gods of the people round about them. God's anger was kindled against them, and he delivered them into the hands of their enemies. They were distressed and groaned under their affliction, and then Jehovah in his pity raised them up a judge and saved them from their enemies. But when the judge died the people returned to their idolatry. Verse 17, which tells how the people in the times of the judges worshipped other gods, is an interruption to the thought of verses 16 and 18, and may have been added by some later editor.

II. The Reduction of Gideon's Army, 7.2-8. See The Historical Background. The army of the Israelites was large, and if they succeeded in conquering their enemy, the Midianites, they might brag of having done this themselves, whereas they were fighting under God's banner and to Him would belong the victory.

"Who won the war?" said a man of God
To a soldier from overseas;
"Was it France or England or Italy
Or America? Tell me, please.
Who put the kaiser to flight, do you think,
And silenced the German guns?
Was it Foch or Haig or Pershing brave
Who beat the cruel Huns?"
The soldier looked in the good man's face,
And his eyes with a strange light gleamed;
The moment came and went apace
While his mind with strange thoughts teemed.
Then, proudly lifting his manly head,
He answered the good man thus:
"The glory belongs to God," he said,
"And not to any of us."
—Nellie D. Morgan

The British Empire Exhibition

Canadian Pacific Railway Can Supply Full Information Re Booking Passages

The coming sumemr will see an unprecedented travel to the British Isles from the Overseas Dominions, for the British Empire Exhibition which opens in Wembley Park, April next, and those intending to make the trip should make early arrangements with the nearest agent of the Canadian Pacific Railway for their passages, in order to secure the desired accommodation.

The Canadian Pacific offer an excellent through service and will arrange every detail for train and steamer. A postal card or letter to any agent or to R. G. McNeillie, General Passenger Agent, Winnipeg, today will bring full information by return mail. R.2

Suppose He'd Paid Up?

One day, not long since, a Baptist preacher of our state was out hunting. During the day a rainstorm came on. In order to keep dry he crawled into a hollow log. When the rain began to fall the log began to swell, until he could get neither way. He thought his end had come. He thought of all the wrongs he had done, and when he recalled that he had not sent subscription to his paper this year he felt so small that he crawled right out of the log without difficulty. Does this story fit you?—The Western Baptist, Winnipeg.

Visitors to the British Museum during 1922 showed an increase of 78,000 over those in the previous year; there were 918,854 on weekdays and 60,943 on Sundays.

Minard's Liniment for Dandruff

Mighty Wireless Masts

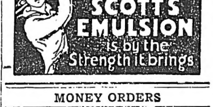
Wireless Station in Bavaria Makes Use of Mountain Peaks

In Upper Bavaria a wireless station is using mountain peaks for masts. The wires are supported by a strong cable and extend from one peak 5,100 feet high, a distance of about a mile and a half across country to the top of a smaller hill of some 2,820 feet elevation. The station is designed to communicate directly with the Far East. Special arrangements were necessary for the fixing of the cable ends and to allow for its stretching. The end of the cable is fastened to a small carriage weighted with stones and running on rails. When the cable is bent by snow or wind the carriage is pulled forward. When the stress ceases it rolls backward on its sloping railroad.

The Many-Purpose Oil.—Both in the house and stable there are scores of uses for Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil. Use it for cuts, bruises, burns, scalds, the pains of rheumatism and sciatica, sore throat and chest. Horses are liable very largely to similar ailments and mishaps as afflict mankind, and are equally amenable to the healing influence of this fine old remedy which has made thousands of firm friends during the past fifty years.

On Half Salary

Premier MacDonald has decided to take a single salary of only £5,000, although filling the dual offices of first lord of the treasury and foreign secretary, which carry a salary of £5,000 each.



MONEY ORDERS

Buy your out-of-town supplies with Dominion Express Money Orders.

Rheumatic Pains

Are relieved in a few days by taking 30 drops of Mother Seigel's Syrup after meals and on retiring. It dissolves the lime and acid accumulation in the muscles and joints so these deposits can be expelled, thus relieving pain and soreness. Seigel's Syrup, also known as "Extract of Roots," contains no dope nor other strong drugs to kill or mask the pain of rheumatism or lumbago; it removes the cause.

Ask Your Druggist 11

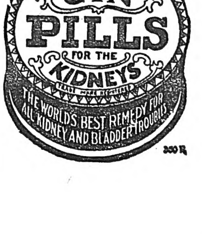
Cook's Cotton Root Compound.

A safe, reliable regulating medicine. Sold in three degrees of strength—No. 1, $1; No. 2, $3; No. 3, $5 per box. Sold by all druggists, or sent prepaid on receipt of price. Free pamphlet. Address: THE COOK MEDICINE CO., TORONTO, ONT. (Formerly Windsor.)

THE NEW FRENCH REMEDY.

THERAPION No. 1
THERAPION No. 2
THERAPION No. 3

No. 1 for Bladder Catarrh. No. 2 for Blood & Skin Diseases. No. 3 for Chronic Weaknesses. SOLD BY LEADING CHEMISTS. PRICE IN ENGLAND, 3s. DR. LE CLERC Med. Co. Haverstock Rd, N.W.3, London, OR MAIL $1 FROM 71, FRONT ST. EAST, TORONTO, OR 344, ST. PAUL STREET WEST, MONTREAL.



Crocus Lodge, No. 115, G.R.A. A. F. & A. M.

Meets at 8 p.m. the Wednesday on or after the full moon.

Visiting brethren cordially welcomed.

R. V. LAWRENCE, W. M.

J. W. LAWRENCE, Secretary

J. L. CARTER

Auctioneer

Is prepared to conduct all kinds of Auction Sales. Prices moderate.

Dates can be made at the Advance Office, or at the Acadia Hotel CHINOOK.

King Restaurant

Meals at all hours. All kinds of Tobacco, Candies and Soft Drinks

Chinook Alta.

At the Elevators

(Prices Paid Yesterday)

Wheat	
1 Northern	.79
2 Northern	.76
3 Northern	.71
Oats	
2 C.W.	.28
3 C.W.	.25
No. 1 Feed	
Barley	
3 Barley	.43
4 Barley	.
Flax	
1 N.W.	1.95
2 C.W.	
Rye	
2 Rye	.47
Eggs	.35
Butter	.25

Mah Bros. Cafe

Regular first-class meals 40cts

Board and Room by the week very reasonable

Short Orders at all hours

Confectionery, Cigars, Cigarettes and Tobaccos

Fresh Oysters, and Bread

Soft Drinks

Ice Cream

J. S. Smith

The Wood-Work Repair Shop

Furniture Repaired, Storm Doors and Windows Repaired, and Saws Sharpened.

CHINOOK - ALTA.

M. L. CHAPMAN

Chinook, Alta.

GENERAL DRAYING

All orders promptly attended to

BRITISH EMPIRE EXHIBITION

Wembley Park LONDON	APRIL to October, 1924

—THROUGH—

RAIL and OCEAN BOOKINGS

—SEE ME FOR—

FARES, SAILINGS, Etc.

If you have friends in Europe whom you wish to assist in coming to this country, come in and see me.

J. T. KERR, Agent
CHINOOK
CANADIAN NATIONAL RY.

LOST—White pig, about ten months old. Finder please notify W. A. McLaughlin, Chinook.

Chinook Advance

Published at Chinook, Alberta every Thursday

THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 21, 1924

In speaking on the Liquor Bill Mrs. Nellie McClung rather surprised the members of the Government when she adopted a more friendly tone than that of her last speech. She stated that she was ready to work in harmony with the Government if it would adopt a policy of education in regard to the evils of alcohol and showed the province that the Government did not favor the consumption of alcohol but passed the bill only because the people asked for it. She also stated that the prohibitionists did not ask for or want local option clauses in the bill. Though Mrs. McClung did not speak officially for prohibition people yet she certainly expressed the concensus of opinion as shown at different meetings of prohibition forces since their defeat last fall. They do not in any way favor local option.

Sign of Prosperity

People in Alberta are reported to have been putting their money into Provincial Government savings certificates at the rate of $20,000 a day. It is stated that the total now amounts to $4,631,000, of which $2,555,000 was deposited during 1923.

Morbus Sabbaticus

Morbus Sabbaticus, or Sunday sickness, is a disease peculiar to church-goers. The attack comes on suddenly every sunday; no symptoms are felt on Saturday night; the patient sleeps well, eats a hearty breakfast, but about church time the attack comes on, and continues till services are over. He retires early, sleeps well and wakes up on Monday morning refreshed and able to go to work, and does not have any symptons of the disease until next Sunday.

As a remedy we suggest the following: On ingredients: namely, will, push, energy, determination, self-respect for God's Day, respect for God's house. Stir well; add a little love just to make it sweet. Repeat the dose every three minutes until church-time, unless relief comes sooner. If the day is stormy an external application of overshoes and overcoats will be beneficial.

Tenders Wanted

Tenders will be received until March 5th for the cleaning and kalsomining of Laughlin School. Work to be completed by March 25th.

Lowest tender not necessarily accepted. For particulars see

Allan Marr, Sec.-Treas.

EAT AT THE

Home Dining Rooms

Next door to the Union Bank

Meals at all hours

Victor Hale - Proprietor

Get Ready for Spring

Now is the time for the farmer to bring in his Drill, Plow, Disc or Harrows for Repair before the busy season commences.

We guarantee our work.

Prices Reasonable

W. W. ISBISTER

General Blacksmith

CHINOOK - ALTA.

EXTENSION OF HEALTH WORK

Further extension of the work which has been accomplished by the Public Health Nursing Branch of the Department of Public Health in the past is being planned by the Department for the coming year, according to a statement made by Hon. G. Hoadley, Provincial Minister of Health.

Up until 1923 the Provincial Government practically sustained the public health nurses in the municipal districts, the purpose of this was to demonstrate the value of the work. In 1923 the government decided to place this service on a permanent basis, and to bear one-half of the cost of a nurse stationed in a municipality or union of municipalities. This was was also to apply to municipal hospital districts. Some of the hospital districts incorporated this provision in the scheme submitted to the people.

The duties of the public health nurse are well known, among them are the inspection of school children, hospital, social service work child welfare clinics, and follow up visits in the homes.

During 1923, 10,523 babies and children of pre-school age were in attendance at child welfare clinics conducted by our public health and district nurses throughout the province, and 12 998 home visits were made. The pre-natal clinic is steadily growing in favor, tho much of this advice is still given in the homes.

The demand for child welfare clinics is heavy. These are received from different organizations village and town councils. This work has been found of such value that it is the intention of the Department of Health to continue and extend the same.

The demand for an increase in the district nursing service is under favorable consideration. At present there are six districts in operation in the isolated parts of the province. As well as ministering to the sick the district nurse is interested in community sanitation; demanding pure drinking water, hot lunches for children and enforcing isolation measures in infectious diseases.

The future policy of the Department depends upon the willingness of the people to co-operate and the financial conditions of the country. It is hoped the demand for an increase in the district nursing service will be met and plans are under consideration whereby it is hoped that this service will be more than doubled.

In connection with the district nursing it is hoped to arrange for a series of treatment clinics during the summer months. The estimates carry a provision for a dentist who will be available together with the nose and throat specialist to conduct a travelling clinic throughout the more sparsely settled parts of the country. The children who have been inspected during the winter will be gathered together and with the consent of the parents, operative procedure undertaken where necessary. Public health nursing and the inspection of school children it is also hoped to increase through co-operation with municipal hospitals. Child welfare clinics, lectures and demonstrations arranged through women's organizations will be in the future as in the past, be a special feature of the departmental work.

National Debt Reduced

The net debt of Canada was reduced by $4,149,495 in January over December, and by $8,591,399 compared with a year ago, according to the January financial statement as sent out in a recent dispatch.

Chinook Bonspiel

Hoot Mon! Will ye no be present on the 26 and 27! The exponents of the great Caledonian sport will be present to show their skill in the royal game of curling. Come, bring a rink and enjoy two days of real live sport. Would you miss such a chance? Never! Splendid prizes, good ice, two competitions. Rinks expected from Cereal, Oyen, Youngstown, Hanna and other towns along the line. For particulars write the secretary W. E. Cottom or the president J. S. Smith.

YOU ARE INVITED!

On Monday evening next, at 8 o'clock the people of Chinook are invited to be present at a meeting in the church. Representatives from the different bodies will report on the success of their work. New ways and means to increase the work of the church will be discussed. New faces, new ideas will be welcomed Come prepared to help.

Local Items

L. S. Dawson is in Saskatoon this week attending the debate between Aaron Sapiro and Dr. Magill, head of the Winnipeg Grain Exchange.

The members of the Chinook Curling Club will meet on Saturday evening at 8 o'clock in the Banner Hardware store.

J. W. Lawrence and D. Gordon are attending the Tractor school in Calgary this week.

Mr. R. C. Britton, who was operated on at the Holy Cross Hospital in Calgary about two weeks ago, is now progressing favorably towards recovery. Mrs. Britton has been staying at the Y.M.C, Calgary.

The members of the C. G. I. T. will hold an afternoon tea on Saturday afternoon in the Acadia Produce Company's store.

Remember Hurley's big bargain sale now on.

Mr. and Mrs. D. Gordon left Sunday for Calgary.

Mr. and Miss Henry, who have been visiting their sister Mrs. T. Shaw, returned to Gainsboro, Sask., Friday morning.

James Wilkinson, Rollinson, who is a patient in the hospital in Calgary, is now nearly well again. His arm which was broken fifteen months ago at Drumheller, had to be re-broken and a piece of bone grafted in.

Annual Meeting of Collholme Municipality

The Municipality of Collholme held its annual meeting on Saturday last. There was some discussion on municipal school board where all schools in the municipality should be controlled by their board. In this scheme local secretaries and boards would be eliminated. The expenses would be lessened and better trustees would be obtained when they would be selected from the whole municipality. The meeting took no definite action on the matter.

For Division 5 Mr. M. A. McTavish and Mr. H. Dunster were nominated as candidates for councillor.

The Government has raised the cost of departmental examinations. The fees now payable are Grade VIII $1, Grade IX $5, Grade X $5, Grade XI $7. All grades from grade V to grade XI will have to pass government examinations.

Will the person who took the box of dynamite by mistake from the Chinook station platform last Friday, return same to our store.

If Your Horse Could Talk

He would ask for

"A Sur-Shot"

Bot and Worm Remover.

Every dose is worth half a ton of oats to you, and priceless to your horses. About 85 per cent. of horses in Canada are troubled with bots and worms, or both. There is only one remedy that will remove all the bots from the stomach of the horse and that is "A Sur-Shot"

Hardware Requirements

Skates, Hockey Sticks, Foot Warmers, Gasoline Lamps, Paints, Oils and Polishes, Kitchen Ware, Stains, Ranges and Heaters.

JUST ARRIVED
A LARGE SHIPMENT OF STOCK SALT

AUTO TIRES, OILS and GREASES

Banner Hardware

CHINOOK - ALBERTA

GENTS HERE'S SOMETHING GOOD FOR YOU!

We have received a shipment of three of the best makes of shoes on the market

Amherst Work Shoe
Marlborough Dress Shoe
Piedmont Dress Shoes

These boots and shoes are well made and very neat in appearance. Made of the very best leather and first class workmanship. For price and quality these boots cannot be beaten. Come in and look them over we feel confident that you will be satisfied with quality and price.

S. H. SMITH

Chinook Harness Shop

Robinson Bros.,

General Blacksmiths

Horse-shoeing and General Wood Work Repairing

We Set Your Tires Hot or Cold

Chinook - Alta.

FARM HELP SUPPLIED

FREE SERVICE NOW OFFERED

—BY—

Canadian National Railways

Colonization and Development Department

The work of this department is being rapidly extended throughout Western Canada to be of the best possible service to the public, and through its special representatives in the East, in Great Britain Norway, Swedan, Denmark, and other European countries, it will be able to bring to Canada large numbers of immigrants, male and female, who in a short time should become permanent and desirable settlers. The great obstacle in the past has been the uncertainty of immediate employment for the new arrival and farmers can assist colonization work by employing their help through this channel, and if possible BY THE YEAR. The work is done without charge and no advances are required for transportation or for any similar purpose. All information given is used for the purpose of informing the settler requiring work only.

Every New Settler Helps You Prosper

All C.N.R. Station Agents Have Necessary Forms

—And Will Take Your Application, Or Write—

D. M. JOHNSON, General Agricultural Agent, WINNIPEG	R. C. LETT, General Agent, EDMONTON

COLONIZATION AND DEVELOPMENT DEPARTMENT

Canadian National Railways